The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII......NO. 5523. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Discussions of the Alabama Question at Home and Abroad.

Mr. Seward's Celebrated Dispatch to Minister Adams.

Work of the Dublin Orangemen for the Irish Church.

No Tidings from the Steamship United Kingdom.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Discussions at Washington—Minister Curtin's Views—The Famous Dispatch of Secretary Seward to Minister Adams Accompanying the Claims in 1866—Senator Sumner Declares His Argument in the Interest of Peace.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 4.

When, to-day, the attention of a high official was called to recent statements relative to the present condition of the Alabama negotiations, and the views of the Administration on the subject, the criticism pronounced on them was that they contained "much that was imaginative and much that was untrue." As stated in these dispatches nearly three weeks ago, Mr. MOTLEY has been instructed to negotiate, if possible, a consular and a naturalization treaty, and to represent to the English Government that the views of the Administration are of a pacific character, and that nothing is further from the present intentions of the people of the United States and of the Cabinet than an appeal to arms. The Alabama question was talked over in the recent interviews which Minister CURTIN had with the President. He represents the President as commending the argument of Mr. SUMNER and indorsing many of its propositions. The views of Minister MOTLEY and of Mr. SUMNER are known to be identical on the question. General GRANT, before the date of his inauguration, said that the settlement of the Alabama question was not one of mere dollars and cents. The Johnson-Clarendon protocol was little more than that which General GRANT thus condemned. Mr. SEWARD, as is well known, was anxious to settle the question before his retirement from office, and hence his consent to the Johnson-Clarendon protocol, in which the question of belligerency, which has now come to the surface, again was waived. The late Secretary was of the opinion at the time, that the agreement of England to pay on arbitration, was as full a confession of wrong as she could in all probability be ever induced to make. But in 1866 he was quite as emphatic as Mr. SUMNER in his recent speech, and in the October of that year wrote as follows to Mr. ADAMS, then Minister to England:

"When the insurrection began, the United States believed themselves to hold a position and prestige equal in consideration and influence to that of any other nation; and it was foreseen that foreign intervention in behalf of the insurgents, even to the extent only of recognizing them as a belligerent, must directly, and more or less completely, derogate from the just and habitual influence of the republic. It was foreseen that, should the insurgents receive countenance, aid and support in any degree from Great Britain, the insurrection might be ripened under such influences to a social war, which would involve the life of the nation itself. The United States did not fail to give warning to Her Majesty's Government that the American people could not be expected to submit without resistance to the endurance of any of these great evils, through the means of any failure of Great Britain to preserve the established relations of peace, amity and good neighborhood with the United States. The earnest remonstrances thus made seem to the United States to have failed to receive just and adequate consideration. While as yet the civil war was undeveloped and the insurgents were without any recognized military force or a treasury, and long before they pretended to have a flag or to put either an armed ship or even a merchant vessel upon the seas, Her Majesty's Government, acting precipitately, as we have always complained, proclaimed the insurgents a belligerent power, and conceded to them the advantages and privileges of that character, and this raised them, in regard to the prosecution of an unlawful armed insurrection, to an equality with the United States. This Government has not denied that it was within the sovereign authority of Great Britain to assume this attitude. But, on the other hand, it insisted in the beginning, and has continually insisted, that the assumption of that attitude unnecessarily and prematurely, would be an injurious proceeding, for which Great Britain would immediately come under a full responsibility to justify it, or to render redress and indemnity. The United States remain of the opinion that the proclamation referred to has not been justified on any ground of either necessity or moral right, and that, therefore, it was a wrongful intervention, a departure from the obligations of existing treaties, and without sanction of the law of nations. Upon a candid review of the history of the rebellion, it is believed that Great Britain will not deny that a very large number of the Queen's subjects combined themselves and operated as active allies with the insurgents, aided them with supplies, arms, munitions, men and many ships of war. The chief reply which Her Majesty's Government has made to this complaint, has been that they apprehended inconveniences from being involved in the contest, unless they should declare themselves neutrals; and further, that they did in fact put forth all the efforts to prevent aggressions by British subjects which the laws of Great Britain permitted."

This was the celebrated dispatch which accompanied the list of our claims against Great Britain, and which, according to the information in the knowledge of Mr. SEWARD, was so sedulously kept from the English public, and even from Parliament, till concealment was no longer possible. The question of the accountability of England for issuing the proclamation of neutrality, was severed in high-sounding phrases in the Johnson-Clarendon protocol. The English law Lords have declared that had it not been for that proclamation every ship built for the Confederacy in English dock-yards would have been a "pirate." Precisely how the proclamation grievance is to be settled is at present a matter of doubt, but that some settlement of it will be demanded is certain. An eminent Englishman, in a recent letter to a Senator here, says that Lord STANLEY, when ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS announced that the aim of the South was the foundation of a confederation on the corner-stone of slavery, should have offered to the United States such ships, men and arms as could be spared, as he had precedent for doing in the case of Hungary and Portugal years before. Mr. SUMNER says his argument was made in the interest of peace, and that with England he would have "more than peace,"—more even than concord. That he is opposed to the acquisition of more territory, as asserted by some, is absurd, in view of his argument favoring the Alaska purchase.

The Latest London Newspaper Editorials on the Question.

LONDON, Friday, June 4.

The London newspapers are still discussing the relations existing between England and the United States. The *Standard* says that the conduct of America in the matter of the late treaty, in the lapse of time may be forgotten, but at the present it is hardly fair to be linked to feelings of just indignation and resentment.

The *Post* says that a new attempt for the settlement of the *Alabama* claims must come from America, and hopes that due precautions will be taken to secure England against accepting a treaty almost with humility, which will be rejected at last with contumely.

The Alabama Question in the House of Lords.

LONDON, Friday, June 4.

In the House of Lords this evening STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE moved for a copy of the Alabama treaty. He said the Government had shown the greatest conciliation in its desire to maintain peace, and trusted that when negotiations were resumed between the two countries that a calmer spirit than that which succeeded Mr. SUMNER's speech would show its influence, and that the Americans would feel that there were demands that England could not entertain. He hoped that such negotiations would place their relations upon a satisfactory footing, and all would rejoice if that end could be attained by the able man whom all admire.

Lord CLARENDON regretted the unavoidable delay in furnishing the papers called for. He traced the history of the negotiations, and said that the House of Commons was not entitled to assume that the majority of the Senate and people of the United States supported Mr. SUMNER's demands. He believed that without intervention the sympathetic feelings and good sense of America would ultimately prevail. The friendly feelings of the United States were reciprocated. He would shrink from no sacrifice to maintain peace, but the National honor must be maintained. He was not aware of the nature of Mr. MOTLEY's instructions, but he hoped what had occurred would promote and not hinder negotiations, as the terms that England was willing to concede, or must refuse, were well known.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish Church Question—Meeting of Orangemen at Dublin.

DUBLIN, Friday, June 4.

There was a large meeting of Orangemen in this city last evening to protest against the disestablishment of the Irish Church. It is estimated that there were over 4,000 persons present. Appropriate speeches were made and resolutions adopted.

The Reported Cruelties to Fenian Prisoners.

LONDON, Friday, June 4.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. BRUCE explained the report which had become current of the cruelty toward Fenian prisoners. He said the report arose from the necessity to repress violent and outrageous conduct. BURKE, since August, was reported as the best conducted Fenian prisoner.

Completion of the French Cable—Sir Edward Cunard's Property.

LONDON, Friday, June 4.

The French Transatlantic cable is completed.

The personal property of the late Sir EDWARD CUNARD, in this country, has been sworn at £500,000.

The Steamship United Kingdom—Nothing Heard from Her Since April.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 4.

The steamship *United Kingdom*, Captain STRACHOUSE, which left New-York last April for this port, has not yet arrived, as reported on the 19th of May, but is still unheard from. Considerable anxiety is felt concerning her safety.

NOTE.—Though this steamer is now forty-five days out from this port, the agents in this City state that they have by no means given up hopes of her safety.—ED.

Three thousand emigrants have sailed from this port during the past week.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, June 4.

The steamship *England*, of the National line, from New-York, has arrived here.

Death of Lord Broughton.

LONDON, Friday, June 4.

Right Hon. Lord BROUGHTON, formerly Secretary of War, Secretary for Ireland, Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests and President of the Board of Control, died yesterday at the advanced age of 83 years.

FRANCE.

Ernest Burdett's Mission to Mexico.

PARIS, Friday, June 4.

ERNEST BURDETT, who has recently gone to Mexico to look after French interests, will succeed M. FABIUS in the same capacity. He will hold no intercourse whatever with the Mexican Government.

The Government Opposed to the Neutralization of the Suez Canal.

PARIS, Friday, June 4.

It is semi-officially stated that the French Government is opposed to the neutralization of the Suez Canal.

PARIS, Friday, June 4—Evening.

Bourse dull; Rentes, 71f. 23c.

HAVRE, Friday, June 4—Evening.

Cotton closed firm, but unchanged, for both stock on spot and afloat.

GREECE.

End of the Elections—Majority in Favor of the Bulgaris Ministry.

ATHENS, Friday, June 4.

The Greek elections have ended, and show a large majority in the Chambers in favor of the Bulgaris Ministry.

CHINA.

The Insult to Count de Rochechouart—Three Days for an Apology.

LONDON, Friday, June 4.

Advices have been received from Hong Kong up to the 11th of May. The French and the other Envoys had notified the Chinese Government that three days would be allowed for an apology for the insult to the Count DE ROCHECHOUART.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Terms by which Newfoundland can enter the Union—Debate on the Annexation Question in the Nova Scotia House.

OTTAWA, CANADA, Friday, June 4.

The Newfoundland delegates have come to terms with the Dominion Government as to the considerations to be received by Newfoundland on entering the Union. The terms will be submitted to the people of Newfoundland at the time of the general election next fall, and on the assembling of the Legislature in January the question will have to be confirmed.

HALIFAX, N. S., Friday, June 4.

In the House of Assembly last night, Mr. MURRAY, of Pictou, said that he was unavoidably absent on Tuesday, and would ask another day to be appointed for the discussion of the annexation resolution. Hon. Mr. WILKINS, the Attorney-General, said that owing to the late period of the session it would prevent the resolution from receiving proper attention. It should be postponed until the next session. He intended to propose further constitutional measures to get out of the Confederation, and until they were tried it would be wrong to take revolutionary steps. He hoped there would never be occasion for Nova Scotia to change its allegiance. He did not expect the Government or the Parliament of England to grant a repeal, but he expected the higher Courts in the realm to release Nova Scotia from the Confederation by declaring the Union act illegal. After further discussion, it was arranged by the Speaker, taking Mr. MURRAY's resolution as a notice, that it would be moved on Monday.

Southern Railroads—Movements in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Friday, June 4.

The City Council to-day unanimously adopted the report of the Committee on Southern Railroads. The report recommends the speedy construction of the Road authorized by FERGUSON's bill, Chattanooga to be the southern terminus. Saturday, June 26, is the day set for submitting the question to the popular vote. There is no opposition worthy of mention. The Attorney-General of Ohio will at once bring the constitutionality of FERGUSON's bill before the Supreme Court on a writ of quo warranto.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

The Examination Exercises—Presence of Distinguished Persons—The Boat Race and Naval Fight—The Ball.

ANNAPOLIS, Friday, June 4.

The United States steamer *Tallapoosa*, Commander RALPH CHANDLER, arrived here this morning at 8:30 o'clock, from Washington, with a distinguished party, consisting of the President, accompanied by Mrs. GRANT, Miss NELLIE and Master GRANT, Miss NELLIE and Miss LILLIE SHERMAN, Secretary COX, Attorney-General HOAR, Postmaster-General CRESWELL, Assistant Secretary of State DAVIS and wife, and others. The distinguished party were received with a salute from the United States ships *Macedonian*, *Savannah* and *Santee*, now on duty at this station, and as soon as the *Tallapoosa* came to an anchor, Admiral PORTER went aboard and escorted the President and his family to his residence. A large number of strangers are in the city, and the grounds of the Academy have been thronged during the day. The majority of the visitors are relatives and friends of the cadets at the Academy. A great many ladies are present. At 11 o'clock this forenoon a dress parade of the midshipmen took place. Shortly afterward Judge HUMPHREYS, of Alabama, one of the visitors, delivered the address to the graduating class, numbering seventy-eight members. The President then delivered the diplomas to the graduates. The appearance of the Midshipmen, as they stood drawn up in battalion in the Academy grounds, was very imposing and elicited the most favorable comment. Their uniform consisted of white pants, dark blue jackets and white caps. They were exercised in the manual of arms, using the Spencer carbine, and gave abundant evidence of proficiency.

The boat race this afternoon between the first and second classes of the Academy started at 5:30. The distance was seven miles; three miles and a half up and around a buoy and return. The boat of the first, or graduating class, was a six-oared cedar shell, and of the second class a four-oared paper shell. The stroke oarsmen respectively were midshipmen GARVIN and WOOD. The start from the buoy off the dock from the Naval Academy was fair, and the race was hotly contested until after passing the rounding buoy. Midway between this and the starting point the boat of the first class was swamped, and her competitors coming in ahead were decided the winners and awarded the flag, which was presented by Admiral PORTER. Time, 51 minutes 26 seconds. The swamping of the first-class boat was caused by a high wind and a rough sea. There is a difference of opinion as to which boat was ahead at the time of the swamping, and at present the question is undecided. The contest was most exciting, and was witnessed by an immense concourse, among whom were President GRANT, members of the Cabinet, Admiral PORTER, other distinguished officers of the navy, the Board of Visitors, and many ladies of their respective families, and thousands of others.

After the boat race there was a mock naval fight between Midshipmen KIMBALL and MAY, of the graduating class, each commanding and manning a dug-out with a crew of one man as oarsman or sculler. The weapons of the contestants were padded lances. The boats were placed about twenty yards apart, and at the word of command started for each other. At the first round MAY went overboard, but soon got in his boat again. In the second round KIMBALL was knocked overboard, and in attempting to get in his boat upset and sunk her, when he was gallantly rescued by MAY. The crew (the two scullers) swam ashore.

The ball, to-night, given by the officers and midshipmen of the Naval Academy, in honor of Mrs. Admiral PORTER, is now going on. The dancing-room is the old battery, an immense oval building recently converted into a gymnasium.

During the past week the necessary work to convert it into a ball-room has been done, and to-night it presented the appearance of a fairy palace. The interior of the room is ninety-six feet in diameter, hexagonal shape. The walls are festooned with Chinese and other decorations, and flags of the various nations, with appropriate mottoes. The ceiling is painted sky blue, representing the heavens brilliant with planets and stars. At 10:30 o'clock the ball-room was lighted and opened, and soon an immense throng filled the entrances leading thereto. No particular order was observed in entering the room, but at the appearance of the President and other high officers, the Naval Academy Band struck up "Admiral PORTER's Grand March," composed for the occasion by Professor SCHOTT, when a general promenade ensued. This over, a quadrille was formed, composed as follows: The President and Mrs. PORTER, Secretary BORIE and Miss LIZZIE SHERMAN, Secretary CRESWELL and Miss MINNIE SHERMAN, General SHERMAN and Miss BORIE, the niece of the Secretary, Admiral PORTER and Mrs. GRANT, General MICHLER and Miss TURNBULL, of Washington; General RAMSEY and Mrs. General MICHLER, and Colonel and Mrs. DAYTON. This was led off by General GRANT and Mrs. PORTER at the head of the quadrille, with Admiral PORTER and Mrs. GRANT as their *vis-a-vis*. The music was the "La Belle Helene Quadrille." After the quadrille the dancing became general. Mrs. GRANT was dressed in blue and white changeable silk, panier of French muslin and valenciennes lace, cape to correspond and full set of diamonds. Mrs. Admiral PORTER was dressed in white satin with three flounces looped with blue satin pannier covered with point lace, wreathed with multiflora roses, head elaborately dressed with ringlets, and a full set of diamonds. The display of ladies' dresses in general has never been excelled. The President and Secretaries present were dressed in plain black suits, while the officers of the army and navy were in uniform. In the dancing-room the crowd was so great that there was scarcely room for the dancing. The promenade outside and around the main room was filled, and hundreds are promenading through the Academy grounds, illuminated with thousands of variegated Chinese lights and gas-jets. The lamps hang from the branches of trees, from artificial arches and frames of every conceivable shape. From the roof of the new large building on the northern portion of the grounds, a magnetic light throws its beams over the entire grounds. Among the many distinguished gentlemen present is Mr. THORNTON, the English Minister. With one exception the full Board of Visitors are here.

Massachusetts Railroads—Proposed Additional Powers to the Boston and Albany Road.

BOSTON, Friday, June 4.

The Legislative Committee on Railroads have under consideration a bill to allow the Boston and Albany Railroad Company to increase its capital stock $5,000,000, and to extend its track from this city across Fore Point Channel, Boston wharf, and the land of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company to deep water. Authority is also given to the Company to build branch or other roads in Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire or Berkshire counties; to build and maintain an additional track from Boston to Worcester; to take such lands or flats as may be required for depot purposes, and to build wharves as required; to purchase the whole or any part of the road built by the Boston, Hartford and Erie Company between the Brookline Branch Railroad and Woonsocket, R. I.; to purchase or lease the Mystic River Railroad, the Marginal Freight Railway, the South Boston Freight Railway, and to unite and consolidate with the Albany and West Stockbridge Railroad, and with the Hudson and Boston Railroad Corporation.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Seal Skins from Alaska—Reported Eruption of a Volcano on an Island in the Pacific—General Thomas.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, June 3.

General THOMAS to-day issued his order assuming the command of the Military Division of the Pacific, *vice* General HALLECK, transferred to the Division of the South.

Within a few days about 60,000 fine seal skins, valued at $800,000, consigned to the successors of the Russian American Fur Company, have been received from Alaska. It is stated that many of these skins were taken from female seals and pups in violation of the law. Other shipments have been made direct to Honolulu, and thence to Europe.

The first sleeping cars seen in California arrived at Sacramento to-day from the East.

The Captain of the ship *National Eagle* from Hong Kong, reports observing, May 17, an active volcano on an island in latitude 31° 18' north, longitude 139° 50' east. The island is about five miles from Smith's Island. The vessel passed midway between the islands, and, when abreast of the volcano, they could hear it roaring fearfully. A dense mass of smoke and steam ascended from the island.

The Chollar Mining Company has declared a dividend of $15 per share, payable on the 5th inst.

The steamer *China* sailed to-day for Hong Kong, *via* Yokohama, taking out $1,170,000 treasure, of which $824,000 was for Hong Kong, $280,000 for Yokohama, $176,000 for Hioga, $64,000 for Shanghae. She also took $86,000 worth of merchandise.

THE REFORMED CHURCH.

Meeting of the Synod at Philadelphia—Communications Received.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 4.

This was the third day of the Synod of the General Reformed Church of America. The Synod was called to order at 9 o'clock. The President, Rev. Mr. PITCHER, led in prayer. The hour having arrived for resuming business, communications were received from J. F. HARTLEY, of New-York, with reference to declining the invitation given to the Synod by the Pope to participate in the Roman Conference next Fall; from the corresponding delegate to the Evangelical Lutheran Church, held in Washington, D. C., on the 19th of May, 1869; from the delegate to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which was held in the City of New-York, of similar import to the ones given above; from the Committee of the Synod of the Secession Church of Holland, which will meet on the 18th of June at Middleburg, Province of Zealand, Michigan, earnestly requesting the present Synod to appoint a deputation for the furtherance of mutual intercourse of the fellowship of Saints, referred; and one in regard to the act to change the corporate title of the General Synod of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church to that of the General Church in America. These were severally referred.

On motion a committee of three ministers and two laymen was appointed to attend the National Council of Evangelical Denominations in the United States, proposed at the last session of the Synod.

The Committee on Correspondence asked that Rev. Dr. HIGBEE, the delegate from the German Reformed Church, be heard this morning. The request was granted, and Rev. Dr. HIGBEE then made an address in regard to the union of churches, and the President responded in a neat and appropriate manner.

Rev. Dr. J. M. FERRIS, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, addressed the Synod, and stated that the Board still had an indebtedness of $24,000. The Board had determined to decrease this debt, and their efforts had been somewhat blessed. The sum of $75,000 had been contributed for missionary purposes, and in four years missionary residences had been erected, chapels had been put up, and a building for a girls' seminary had been built.

A report was received from the committee appointed by the last Synod to visit Holland, Michigan, giving a few facts in regard to the Theological Seminary in that section. Referred to the Committee on Professorate.

Rev. J. WEST, Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Domestic Missions, addressed the Synod upon matters connected with the written report read last evening.

The Synod then adjourned until 3 o'clock.

At the afternoon session the Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education addressed the Synod, and was followed by Rev. JOHN A. LANSING. Rev. ABEL GOSMAN was recognized as a delegate from the Old School Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Dr. SCHUMACKER, from the Lutheran. Rev. Dr. DIXON, Chairman of the Committee on Supplying Pulpits, reported that arrangements had been made for to-morrow.

The Synod then adjourned.

An interesting incident on Thursday afternoon was, that while the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was being administered, a dove flew into the church and flew around for several minutes, and subsequently remained quiet while the sacrament was being partaken of. The dove is the Heavenly emblem of the Holy Ghost.

FIRES.

In Binghamton and Union, N. Y.—Manufactory and Stores Burned.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Friday, June 4.

Early this morning the soap manufactory of MEAGLEY & BOWERS, in this city, was destroyed by fire. The loss on the stock, machinery and manufactured soap is $8,000; insured for $4,000. The building was worth $2,000.

A fire occurred at Union, in this county, last night. Three stores, of R. F. & MILL MARSHBAU, M. C. ROCKWELL and Mr. CLARK were burned. The losses have not been ascertained. The property was mainly insured.

In Peru, Ill.—Loss Over $80,000.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 4.

T. D. BREWSTER & CO.'s plow factory at Peru, Ill., was destroyed by fire last night; also, BURKHARDT's livery stable. Loss on the former, $80,000; insured for $15,000 in the Home, Lumberman's, Underwriter's and Hartford Companies.

Fire in Providence—Destruction of a Planing Mill.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Friday, June 4.

C. MANSON & Co.'s planing mill in Westerly was destroyed by fire this evening. Loss about $6,000, on which there was no insurance.

Wholesale Robbery of Bathers at Buffalo—Arrest of Express Robbers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Friday, June 4.

H. C. FISKE, Superintendent of the Erie Railway, Dr. JOHN M. POTTER, of Canandaigua, N. Y., MERRITT BROOKS, of this city, and a party of their friends, were robbed yesterday afternoon while bathing at a water-cure establishment here. Dr. POTTER missed a certificate of deposit for $20,000, deposited in the Warren Bank, Pennsylvania, and $15 in currency, &c. Mr. BROOKS lost $10 in currency, and the rest of the party lost their valuables. An attendant of the Water-Cure House, named CLARKE, was arrested for the theft.

JOHN NEWMAN, MARY NEWMAN and JOHN HENDERSON were arrested at the Grand Trunk Railroad depot to-day, while en route for Toronto, C. W., by Officers EAST and DONOHUE, of the American Express Company, charged with robbing the Express Company in Philadelphia. From letters on the person of one of them, it was discovered that the same parties had committed larceny at Fort Wayne, Ind. MARY had $1,100 on her person. All three are held for examination.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 4.—The Governor and Council to-day appointed and confirmed EZRA L. PATTANGALL, of Pembroke, Trustee of the Insane Asylum, and PARKER P. BURLEIGH, WM. W. THOMAS, Jr., and WM. SMALL, Commissioners on the Settlement of Public Lands.

CUBA.

Complete Accounts of the Landing of the Fillibusters.

Particulars of the Earliest Engagements.

Departure of Captain-General Dulce for Spain.

Past and Future Aid for the Insurgents from this City.

The steamship *Morro Castle*, which left Havana, May 29, and touched at Nassau, N. P., reached this port yesterday. Purser R. W. ALBERT has our thanks for the delivery of our exchanges and letters, which contain intelligence of the highest importance.

The Landing of the Fillibusters—Sentiment in Havana—Accounts of Engagements—Strange Developments—Difficulties of a Consul—Resignation of General Dulce—Death of a Hero.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 29, 1869.

"They've come at last, they have landed!" was the expression in the mouth of every Cuban sympathizing with the revolution, on Sunday and Monday last. The fillibusters had landed. Spanish-like, no mention was made of the facts officially, until every man, woman and child in this blessed City of Havana had been surfeited with several very highly seasoned versions of the same affair. The official account of the landing of the fillibusters, however, reads thus:

Comandancia-General of the Eastern Department, Section 1:

The Commander-of-Arms at Mayari, under date of yesterday, informs the Commanding General of the following: Having received positive information that 700 adventurers recruited by the Revolutionary Junta in New-York had landed in the Bay of Nipe, I ordered the valiant Captain Don AUGUSTIN MORO Y VIEJO, with 120 men of this garrison, to sally forth and give them a decisive whipping. They did meet the enemy in possession of three houses, and attacked them with the bayonet, driving them from the first house, and killing sixty of them with the cold steel, (*a cuchillo*,) taking seven pieces of artillery, three flags, embroidered by ladies of Havana, some needle guns and other effects. The cowardly enemy, confiding in his numerical superiority, resisted at the other two points for over four hours, keeping up a lively fire on our troops, whose ammunition now giving out, retired in the greatest order, without having been troubled in the least by the enemy. According to trustworthy information the loss of the enemy consists in sixty killed and 180 wounded, and our loss, although a sensible one, includes four killed and sixteen wounded. All of which is published by order of the Commanding General for the information of the loyal citizens of this city.

By order, the Chief of Staff,

ANTONIO CANALEJO.

CUBA, 18th May, 1869.

Kikeriki! Kikeriki! the Spanish rooster has crowed officially. But now to give the additional news as published by the journals, and then to print the truth and expose the shameless official bombast. The *Prensa* says:

"On the night of the 16th to the 17th instant, from 400 to 450 men with eight pieces of artillery, of which number they mounted six, landed at Ramon. The Spanish steamer *Guantanamo*, from Cuba, for Mayari, arrived there the day after the landing had been effected, and left immediately on learning what had happened to advise the authorities and cruisers. While going out she met the steamer *Marsella*, which had been fired on thrice by the insurgents, the shots causing some damage to the hull and rigging. The war steamer then fired in the bushes on shore, although no rebels could be seen. The garrison of Mayari, 120 men, learning what had taken place, sallied forth in search of the enemy, and had to make a detour of five leagues by a forced march. Hardly had they caught sight of the landing party, when at the sound of the cornet, they rushed upon the rebels with the bayonet and captured six guns, which they turned and used against those who had been firing on them before.

The flag which the insurgents had flying over the battery, bore the inscription, "To the valiant liberating riflemen of Cuba." It was captured. If some other lady embroiderer has to present a flag to some other liberators, let her take care that they be less swift-footed than those at Mayari.

On the 20th inst., the steamer *Guantanamo* carried 120 men to Mayari, and the *Marsella*, which had gone to Gibara, also returned with troops, together with further reinforcements brought by the man-of-war *Africa*, *Andaluza* and *Vasco Nunez*. The *Fabellon*, of Cienfuegos adds, that the inscription on the captured flag states that it was presented to the Riflemen of Liberty by Mrs. EMILIA CASANOVA DE VILLAVERDE, of New-York."

These were the official and semi-official accounts published in relation to this affair, and from the tenor of the official report and its bombastic style, it was easily seen that a colored gentleman was once more in the wood-pile. The United States man-of-war, *Narragansett*, from Nuevitas, brought the following account from Spanish and other sources, differing materially from the above account. It says:

"The steamers *Arago* and *Perit* brought 700 men, which the *Perit* carried inside of the Bay while the *Arago* remained outside, landing them at Nipe Bay, 150 miles east of Nuevitas, on the night of the 15th, together with eighteen field pieces. Immediately after landing, the insurgents threw up intrenchments, and mounted eight of their guns, there being no troops to prevent either move. The man-of-war *Marsella* entered the Bay, discovered the encampment and immediately opened fire; but steamed away in great haste when aware that the insurgents had artillery, and that they knew how to handle it, every shot entering the *Marsella*, and playing havoc with her hull and rigging. The *Marsella* returned on the following day, with the gunboat *Africa* and 200 men, who disembarked under the protection of the ship's guns, and stormed the entrenchments, capturing the guns. They were, however, immediately dislodged by the fillibusters, who regained possession of the guns, and drove the troops back to the boats, killing, according to official information, forty men, and wounding seventy-six, who were carried to Santiago de Cuba."

THE SALVADOR EXPEDITION.

The *Salvador* expedition from Key West *via* Nassau, consisting of ninety-eight men, was landed without trouble at Nuevas Grandes, fifteen miles east of Nuevitas. Men and ammunition have already reached Quesada. The Captain and crew of the steamer have returned to Key West, plentifully provided with funds, the steamer having been seized at Nassau for a violation of the Passenger act. Two English men-of-war have been cruising along the coast in search of the *Salvador*, but she evaded not only their search, but also the search of the Spanish cruisers. So far three expeditions have been landed, and several more are expected within the next two weeks.

The *Pelayo*, I learn, has just arrived from Nuevitas, bringing about one hundred wounded, one captured cannon and another captured flag. Heavy fighting had been going on between the troops and fillibusters at Manati, and with the insurgents at Mayari and other places. The days of the *Diario's* bruised soldier appear to have gone by, and we may yet read in the columns of that journal that more than four or five soldiers have been killed.

QUEER DEVELOPMENTS.

On Sunday morning last the street corners in the business part of the city were found covered with a proclamation, which, literally translated, read as follows:

"I, ROSALIE HERNANDEZ, declare to the entire world, that NARCISSO ESCOBURA, PEREZ CALVO and Secretary DIAZ were in plot to liberate the political prisoners going to Fernando Po. In consideration therefor they were to receive a goodly amount of $1,000 bank notes. The special arrangement entered into with ESCOBURA was, that he was to receive $50,000 in case the *Francisco de Borja* did not reach its destination."

ROSALIE HERNANDEZ is the mistress of LOPEZ AYALA, the Colonial Minister. The parties accused are high officials of the Dulce Government, and were formerly courtiers at the Court of Her Majesty Queen ISABELLA. On Sunday a plot was also discovered compromising the priest of Manzanillo, who goes to Spain to-morrow as a prisoner. This priest made himself famous by his attacks on the Bishop, and it is supposed that this is merely a trick of the Bishop to obtain revenge.

DISUNION AMONG THE SPANIARDS.

The Spaniards are positively disunited. There are several parties in existence among them who are fighting among themselves, and making mutual charges of suspicion, dishonesty and lack of patriotism. One party, represented by the *Voz de Cuba*, and backed up by the volunteers, is now engaged in open war with that part of the Cuban Government represented by DULCE, who, on Thursday issued an order for Messrs. GONZALO CASTANON and SUAREZ VIGIL, Colonel of the Volunteer Artillery, Ex-Judge of the Supreme Court and editors of the *Voz de Cuba*, PEREZ CALVO, the successor of the famous MORALES LEMUS, as counsellor of the Administration, the Judge of the Supreme Court, DURAN CUERVO and that celebrated gent, the Ex-Censor MIJARES, to hold themselves in readiness to take passage to Spain on the 30th inst. All these gentlemen are bitter enemies of DULCE, who accuses them of being enemies to the nation. They are the principal causes of the extreme hatred existing between Spaniards and Cubans, by their impolitic expressions and writings, and are therefore hindrances to an early conclusion of the war. But these gentlemen are protected by the volunteers and have refused to go unless compelled to do so by force. It is not only doubtful that any volunteer will lend himself to do the work of removal, but on the contrary it may be that all will oppose any attempt made by the Captain-General to place the men aboard a vessel—an attempt which, in all probability, will result in a conflict. The question at issue is simply whether DULCE or the volunteers are the governing power.

DIFFICULTIES OF A CONSUL.

Mr. ISAAC STONE, the American Consular agent at Remedios, who fills the same position for the British Government, is not permitted to display either flag, the Captain-General having decided that only Consuls are entitled to that privilege. Mr. STONE fears to display the flag lest the volunteers and troops commit some act of violence. But if Mr. STONE were not generally known as a sympathizer with the revolutionists, he would undoubtedly have no fears on that score. His son-in-law, Mr. VALLS, always talked in favor of the revolution and its adherents, though cautioned by his friends against it. The Government undertook to arrest him, but Mr. VALLS got wind of its intentions and took refuge in the Consulate, where he remained two months, until the Governor of Remedios in person went there and demanded his surrender, whereupon Mr. STONE delivered him up under protest. Mr. VALLS claimed to be an American citizen, but produced no proofs to that effect, his papers of citizenship arriving only a few days ago. Mr. STONE informed the Governor of this fact, but that gentleman refused to reopen the case as the papers had been sent to Havana, and the affair referred to General DULCE. The Spanish officials are undoubtedly very overbearing and arbitrary in their mode of procedure, but if Mr. VALLS had refrained from any interference in the affairs of the country this difficulty would not have occurred. The number of persons claiming to be American citizens has materially decreased since. If any American, either naturalized or foreign, takes active sides in this question he does not deserve any protection, at least until the Cubans are recognized. The many persons reported to be anxiously waiting at Nuevitas and Puerto Principe has also been exaggerated. The only persons at all desirous of leaving the island were Dr. BLAKE and wife and another lady from Puerto Principe, whose husband was an official in the rebel service, and even these persons were not ready to depart when the *Narragansett* returned to Havana, which proves that they are not in such dire distress after all.

RESIGNATION OF GENERAL DULCE.

DULCE's resignation was forwarded by cable on Thursday last, and it is expected that the home Government will, on accepting it, appoint immediately his successor. DULCE cannot be blamed for resigning, and ought to have done it long ago. Ridiculed by the Cubans whom he tried to favor, hated and despised by a formidable faction of the Spaniards, his orders disregarded and his body a source of continual suffering, with the threats of the volunteers hanging over his head, his position has been anything but a pleasant one since his arrival here. His talent lies principally in the hands of his Secretaries and the hangers-on at the palace who enjoy his confidence and sell it to the highest bidder. His military glory is confided to chiefs among whom many care more to make money out of the revolution, not by attacking the insurgents, but by allowing well-known sympathizers with the revolution to remain unmolested, or else permitting some captured leader to escape, they, of course, always being handsomely paid for their services. These are not mere idle street rumors. In a recent conversation with a prominent editor of a Havana journal, that gentleman told me that the above statements were unfortunately too true, but that it would not do to publish them. These statements have been made to your correspondent repeatedly, not by Cubans or their sympathizers, but by Spaniards, some of them officers in the volunteer forces. It is therefore certain that the Cubans will win, as I have stated before, and that they will do so not owing to any effort of theirs, but because of the careless and criminal manner in which the war is carried on by the Spanish leaders.

DEATH OF A HERO.

JOSE MANUEL DE QUESADA, uncle of General QUESADA, was captured at Las Piedras. QUESADA was a man of 68 years of age. Previous to his execution he distinguished himself for his reserve, extraordinary resignation and a firm resolve not to receive religious aid; that is to say, not to confess to Father JUAN PANO, who might have betrayed the secret of the confessional. In vain did the Spanish officials employ threats and persuasion; in vain did they offer him life and money; the attempts of the priest to make him confess the secrets which he alone knew as confidential agent of his nephew were made in vain. His unvarying answer was, "I know nothing." He said to Captain TRIANA, however, previous to his execution, "You are only doing to me what I would have done to you in a similar case, but I only wish that others would have had the same courage as myself." If the nephew is as courageous as the uncle, he may well claim to lead armies and redeem his promise that he means to fight.

QUASIMODO.

Departure of General Dulce—General De Rodas to Sail at Once for Spain.

HAVANA, Friday, June 4.

Captain-General DULCE sails to-morrow for Spain.

The United States frigate *Sabine* arrived here yesterday.

MADRID, Friday, June 4.

General DE RODAS is to sail instantly for Cuba, in reply to the demand of General DULCE, for immediate relief from the Captain-Generalcy of that island.

AID FOR THE CUBANS.

Sensational Stories Exploded—Estimates of the Number of Men Sent to Cuba—The Neutrality Laws—Non-interference of the United States Marshal.

The sensational stories that have been published from time to time in some of the newspapers with regard to the departure from this and other parts of the United States of large bodies of armed men, in defiance of the Neutrality laws, with the design of joining the insurgents in Cuba, have never received much credence, and never deserved any. The TIMES has endeavored to present nothing on the subject that was not well authenticated. The fact about the business is that men and munitions of war have left the United States and have been landed in Cuba, and are at present employed in aiding the insurgents, and paradoxical as it may seem to those who are not well informed on the subject, all this has been done without the commission of any act by those engaged in the movements that would have justified the authorities, at this or any other United States port, in interfering to prevent the sailing of the vessels that carried them. There is a wide-spread misapprehension as to what constitutes a violation of the Neutrality laws. Under the laws of the United States, and in accordance with the law of nations, WM. H. WEBB would have a right to build a vessel of war at his yard here in New-York, and send it wherever he pleased, and sell it to parties at war with a nation with which the United States is at peace. To permit such a vessel to leave would not be a violation of neutrality by the United States. A private party may send cannon balls and gunpowder from this port to any place he pleases in the world, and sell them to those designing to use them in making war upon a nation with which we are at peace. The Neutrality laws do not forbid such transactions as these, which are purely commercial in their nature. So any number of men may sail hence, to any foreign port they please, and unless there is evidence that they are an organized expedition, fitted out to war against another nation with which we are at peace, the United States authorities have no right to interfere to prevent their departure. What the law forbids is the fitting out of armed expeditions and their departure from the United States with intent to make war upon a nation against which the United States has not declared war.

To the best of our information, founded on careful inquiry, the number of Cubans that have left the United States to join in the insurrectionary movement in their native land is as follows: 84 in an expedition from a Southern port, 112 in another that sailed from one of the Bahama Islands, 87 in another expedition, and 140 in one that left New-York, together with 85 Americans, all under the command of General JOURDAN. Very few Americans, it will be observed, have gone to join the Cuban insurgents. The last-mentioned expedition, consisting of 225 men in all, is the same party which a morning paper described as consisting of over 2,000 men, conveyed in four steamers, of which the *Arago* was one. It now appears that the *Arago* was not thus employed, and that a single steamer conveyed the men and munitions whose safe landing in Cuba, under General JOURDAN, has been recently announced. The United States Marshal at this port does not deem it a part of his duty to watch for the sailing of such expeditions and prevent them from leaving. He has no detective force at his command for this purpose, and without special instructions from Washington he does not feel called upon to go beyond the ordinary rules prescribed for his governance in such matters.

The Cubans and their friends in this City very naturally feel much elated with the success of the efforts that they have made to furnish their struggling countrymen with substantial aid. They are, of course, reticent with regard to any future plans of succoring them. They dwell with pleasant anticipations upon the prospect that the Spanish troops in Cuba, in the yellow fever season, which is just commencing, are likely to suffer severely, while their own men, thoroughly acclimated, have no dread of the visitations of Yellow Jack. They felicitate themselves especially upon the ease with which the vessels which they have sent to Cuba with men and stores have succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the Spanish cruisers.

The story in a morning paper yesterday concerning the sailing of the steamship *Hero* on a warlike expedition to Cuba, is entirely without foundation. The *Hero* is the property of the Venezuela Steam Transportation Company, of which J. W. HANCOX, No. 200 West-street, is President. She sailed on Wednesday for Angostura, on the Orinoco River, in Venezuela, and was advertised to stop on the way thither at St. Thomas, Port Spain, (Trinidad,) and Ciudad, (Bolivia.) She carried no freight and no passengers. She is to ply hereafter in the Venezuelan waters, which have recently been declared open to the commerce of the world. During the rainy season, when the waters of the Orinoco are high, she will run chiefly up and down that river, and at other seasons she will be used for coastwise traffic along the Venezuelan shores. She is an old vessel, and little suited for warlike enterprises.

The Songs of Freedom—Speech of Congressman Myers.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin, June 4.

Last evening the Liedertafel d. d. fr. Gem. proceeded in a body to the residence of Hon. LEONARD MYERS, Sixth-street, above Buttonwood, and serenaded him by singing three sweet German airs. GEO. SIEGMOND, Esq., introduced Mr. MYERS, who addressed the singers as follows:

My friends of the Liedertafel, I am almost unwilling to break the silence which succeeds your song, for my voice has no music to give you in return; but thanks are always welcome, and I give you my thanks. This delightful harmony is very pleasant to me. I do not know what prompted your kind visit, but you would be welcome without any music, and are doubly welcome with it. You come from the land of legend and song, and keep up the customs of the Fatherland. Those customs, these games and songs and holidays, have always seemed to me very beautiful. They strengthen the body; they give recreation and purity and holy aspirations to the mind. They take the young from baser pursuits and keep fresh among the old memories of youth. Music and poetry are ours; music has the cadence and rhyme, but poetry is the inspiration. We Americans are borrowing from the Fatherland; we are in the last ten years becoming a musical people—yes, a poetical people—a good deal of brains, but still more heart. The boy who thrilled at the music of the drum was filled with the sentiment of the flag as he marched to do battle for the Union. Country was higher than all beside. War hardened our nerves, but it softened our souls; and so, when the war closed, the 4th of July, the 22d of February, were still our holidays, but many others came with them, the noblest of all, that on which we decorate our dead heroes' graves with flowers. National holidays are the well-springs at which the people drink new life—and national games and associations and festivals are becoming American—just as you Germans are American now. The festival of music—the Sangerfest—for which, I am told, you are making preparations, is the most beautiful of all; more so, I think, here than in the Fatherland—for the bird sings more sweetly when its carols are inspired by liberty. You came here for freedom. You have obtained it. Yes, you have helped us to perfect and preserve it. Why should not the songs of freedom be the most charming in the world? To me they always are. Let me thank you once more, and if you will come in, I propose to drink your health and bid you a hearty welcome.

The American Glee Club, who were present, then sang "The Star Spangled Banner," in the chorus of which all heartily joined. The assemblage then dispersed.

A Novel Libel Suit—An Attorney Sues Twelve Jurymen.

From the San Francisco Times, May 27.

A. G. WATERHOUSE brought suit in the Twelfth District Court, yesterday, against WM. DWYER *et al.*, for $20,000 damages for libel. The plaintiff sets forth that DWYER and the eleven other defendants, all jurors, in giving a verdict against JAMES GARNETT as guilty of felony, coupled with said verdict a recommendation that the District-Attorney procure an indictment against plaintiff WATERHOUSE, thereby, as is alleged, charging plaintiff with said felony. The proceeding of the jury in the above case, which was tried in Sacramento, was very unusual, and the settlement of this novel libel suit will be watched with interest. About one year ago a difficulty arose between JAMES GARNETT and JOHN S. BARRETT, about a block of land lying in the eastern part of the City of Sacramento. Each had conflicting titles to certain portions of the block. A settlement was agreed upon between them, but in some way or other GARNETT made a deed for certain interests which, as was alleged, he had already deeded away. BARRETT carried the matter before the Grand Jury, and GARNETT was indicted for felony in selling the same property a second time. When the case came up for trial, GARNETT proved that he had acted throughout in accordance with the advice of his attorneys, BABCOCK and WATERHOUSE. GARNETT's previous reputation had been good, and that fact may, possibly, to some extent, have affected the case. A verdict of guilty was returned, accompanied by an expression of regret that it was not in the power of the jury to return a similar verdict against the attorneys. The jury also recommended the District-Attorney to procure an indictment against them. GARNETT was sentenced to the State Prison, and served out five or six months of a term of several years. The case was carried to the Supreme Court, and GARNETT was set at liberty by that tribunal. Under these circumstances, the present suit commenced.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 4.—A sub-marine diver named ROBERT SPENCER was drowned at Southwest Pass to-day while wrecking the steamship *Pantheon*. The face plate of his armor broke, and he became fouled among the timbers, and it was impossible to haul him up. A man named W. E. BUCK descended in twenty-five feet of water without armor and recovered the body.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE PRODUCTION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS. By WILLIAM P. BLAKE. New-York: GEO. P. PUTNAM & SON.

The Commissioner from California to the Paris Exposition of 1867 furnishes in this book a general Report on the subject of the precious metals, presenting a [illegible] statistics to show the amount of their production and circulation in the chief gold-bearing and [illegible] of the world at the present time, especially in the United States, all the hard facts and tabular [illegible] of the work being derived from the highest and most trustworthy sources extant. All its statements are solid, as becomes so important a theme; and even to an unfinancial reader, a great number of them would be found highly interesting. With respect to the bullion product of the two metals in this country, we find that it amounted for the year 1867 to $71,000,000, of which California's share was $25,000,000; Montana's $12,000,000; (BROWNE estimates it at $30,000,000;) Nevada's $15,000,000—$12,500,000 of which were in silver; Oregon's and Washington's $2,000,000, gold, and Colorado's $2,000,000 in gold and only $500,000 in silver; the remainder being furnished by other States. Mr. ROSS BROWNE gives $75,000,000 for the grand total of the above year—a figure which all avaricious readers will be disposed to prefer to Mr. BLAKE's estimate. The latter presents the gold product of 1867 as $66,500,000—a harvest nearly half the amount furnished by all the other nations of the world, i. e., $130,680,000. Australia produced over $31,000,000; South America and Central America, $5,200,000; Russia, $15,000,000, and the rest of Europe, Africa and Asia, including China and Japan, $12,370,000. Another of these solid items that overcome the imagination like a mountain avalanche—or rather, like the mountain itself—is the fact that for the last twenty years the United States realized gold and silver bullion from the placers to the value of $1,075,500,000. Nevada has loomed large on the world's eye within a year or two. That region—with more than twice the extent of New-York—was a wilderness portion of Utah, till the discovery of the Comstock lode, which has added nearly $80,000,000 to the bullion of the world. During the Summer of 1868, the working of the White Pine deposits has still further increased the product of Nevada, which may now be termed the "Silver State" of the Union. In the pages devoted to Mexico we find that during the decade ending with 1867, the coinage of that Republic, in both metals, amounted to $172,400,910; and LEMPRIERE, quoted by our author, gives $4,040,204,889 as the amount realized in that country from the days of CORTES to the year 1858. Since the date of its independence, 1822, the amount taken from the mines is calculated at $800,000,000. Some of the national economists, like Mr. BLAKE, may point to the apparent fact that Mexico is very little the better for all her high-priced minerals; and, no doubt, these discoveries and gatherings of gold and silver are chiefly valuable as they widen the sphere of human effort, and stimulate the other and more valuable industries of men. But, since civilization is more than half superfluity, it cannot be denied that these precious metals have a strong claim to the time-honored appreciation of the world.

As regards the Russian gold-fields, that rank next to the American and the Australian, their chief products are from "washings," now worked out, on the eastern side of the Ural range. On this subject our author has the following:

> The Uralian and Siberian gold field is, perhaps, the most extensive on the globe, stretching, as it does, along the Ural, and to the eastward through Siberia to the Kamtschatkan and Ooskoi Mountains bordering the Pacific Ocean, a distance, as remarked by [illegible], "which embraces the half of a circle which would be described in making the circuit of the globe on these latitudes." [illegible]
>
> It appears that these Siberian gold deposits were known and worked, at least in part, at a very remote period, [illegible] years ago.
>
> These ancient mines have been traced by GMELIN, LEPECHIN and PALLAS on the southern and eastern borders of the Ural Mountains. [illegible] were smelted in rude furnaces.
>
> The Uralian and Siberian gold regions have been visited and described by several eminent geologists. Baron HUMBOLDT made an extensive journey there in 1829, at the request of the Emperor NICHOLAS, and obtained the materials for his great work on Central Asia; and later Sir RODERICK I. MURCHISON made explorations in the Urals, an account of which is given in his work entitled *Russia in Europe and the Urals*.

Taking into account the vast extent of that gold-field, it is likely that Russia will yet astonish the world with her discoveries of quartz veins and placer washings to equal or surpass those of California itself. Turning to Japan—a country which in the Middle Ages had such a celebrity of gold, and which represents the metal so curiously to all the world in the first syllable of its name, *Zipango*, we find its traditions still justified. The value of its gold products cannot be stated at present; but it has extensive placer deposits in the Island of Yesso, and also in the Islands of Sado, off the north-west coast of the Empire. The deposits of the former were visited in 1862 by Mr. BLAKE and Mr. PUMPELLY, while they were in the service of the Tycoon. In former times the Portuguese and Dutch carried off Japanese gold and silver, at the rate of forty to sixty tons per annum. In the two years, 1670 and 1671, more than a hundred thousand *kobangs* were exported, ($1,100,000,) and according to ARRAI TSIKUYO, a Japanese author of high rank, the amount of gold sent out of Japan from 1611 to 1706 was over the value of $125,000,000. On the extensive subject of China, it is stated by Mr. PUMPELLY that fourteen of the eighteen Provinces of the Empire contain gold, especially the region of the Kwenlun chain of mountains running east and west; so that, in all probability, that Empire will have its Californias as well as Russia, to produce their monetary flurries from time to time, and then subside, somewhat like the Golden State itself. The gold produce of California, which was about sixty millions in 1853, is now less than half that amount—the slow alluvions of nature having been scraped up in such a desperate hurry, and the hard quartz offering such a strong resistance and only yielding to the expensive power of machinery. The present production of the quartz mines of California is set down by our author as probably less than one-third of the gross yield of the State, but increasing. He argues that the Government should protect the vein mines by a system which would encourage settlement and bring an amount of regulated intelligence into the working of them. "It has been shown," he says, "that gold ores produced upon the slopes of the Rocky Mountains, and found to be 'rebellious'—difficult to work—have been transported with profit in a partly worked state over the immense plains and across the whole breadth of the States east of the Mississippi, and then shipped across the Atlantic, to be successfully worked at Swansea, in Wales, simply for want of a proper development of metallurgic science and industry in the United States." He contends, with every appearance of reason, that Government should establish a National Mining College, with provision for a Corps of Mining Engineers.

This valuable work—which we can only briefly glance at—does not confine itself to gold and silver, but sets forth the production of quicksilver, platinum, magnesium and other metals; and in its concluding chapters treats of the various amounts of coinage circulated by the commercial nations, and sets forth the arguments in favor of an international system of monetary unity. The history of the Monetary Conference of nineteen nations, which took place in Paris in 1867, is given in Chapter X., and makes an admirable little treatise of reference for those who may be interested in that very important subject. The work is completed by a number of appendices, elucidating the relative values of gold and silver, rules for the calculation of alloys and values, tables of coinage, deposits, &c., and the weights used by the different nations and their equivalents, and, for the rest, is brought out in a large and beautiful style that seems very appropriate to such a subject.

BRIEF NOTICES.

—*Problematic Characters.* By FRIEDRICH SPIELHAGEN. Translated from the German by Professor SCHELE DE VERE. (New-York: LEYPOLDT & HOLT.) We have to thank Professor SCHELE DE VERE for putting this charming German romance into English, and Messrs. LEYPOLDT & HOLT for the handsome and convenient form in which they present it to the reading public. SPIELHAGEN, though little known to American readers, in Germany ranks with AUERBACH, whose novels have attained a popularity in this country almost as wide-spread as that which they enjoy in the author's own land. The Westminster Review says of his novels:

> "In SPIELHAGEN's heroes [illegible] reader's mind."

It must not be supposed, however, that his works are wanting in the lighter elements of fancy and humor. Of all his works, *Problematic Characters* is considered the most poetic and interesting in Germany; and we have no doubt that in its English form it will meet with the same approbation in America.

—*The Science of Rights.* Translated from the German of FICHTE by A. E. KROEGER. (Philadelphia: LIPPINCOTT & CO.) FICHTE is not a difficult author to understand, in his own language; but we doubt if any one, unless it be Mr. KROEGER, can understand this translation. What, for example, can be made of the subjoined paragraph:

> "An in itself returning activity (Egohood, subjectivity,) is character of the rational being. The positing of itself (reflecting about itself,) is an act of this activity. Let this reflection be called A. The rational being posits itself through the act of such an activity. All reflection reflects something as its object; let this object be called B. Now, what sort of a something must this object be as object of the reflection A? In A the rational being is to posit itself, is to be its own object; but its character is itself returning activity. The last highest object in (B) of its reflection must therefore also be an *itself returning*, or *itself determining activity*, since otherwise it would not posit itself as a rational being, and hence would not posit itself at all."

We trust Mr. KROEGER understands his own translation, and has not wilfully imposed upon his readers what to ordinary minds appears to be the jargon of arrant nonsense.

—*The Uncommercial Traveler, &c.* By CHARLES DICKENS. (New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON.) This volume brings to a close the "Globe" edition of DICKENS' works, published by HURD & HOUGHTON, with illustrations on steel from designs by DARLEY and GILBERT. It contains *The Uncommercial Traveler, Master Humphrey's Clock, New Christmas Stories*, a general index of characters and their appearances—which is invaluable for purposes of reference—and a selection of familiar sayings from the works of DICKENS. The edition is very neat in appearance and convenient for the reader.

—*Appleton's Republication of the Waverley Novels.* The latest additions to APPLETON's new edition of the novels of Sir WALTER SCOTT are two volumes containing *The Heart of Mid-Lothian, Count Robert of Paris, Fair Maid of Perth, Woodstock, Fortunes of Nigel, Anne of Geierstein, Quentin Durward*, and *The Surgeon's Daughter*. These volumes are printed in clear though rather small type, and are illustrated with steel engravings and wood-cuts.

—*The Old Testament History.* Edited by Dr. WILLIAM SMITH, LL.D. (New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.) This work forms a part of the valuable series called *The Student's Histories*, published by the HARPERS, designed for use in schools and colleges. Besides giving the history recorded in the Old Testament, with the necessary notes, explanations and references, the work contains an account of each of the Books of the Bible, the geography of the Holy Land, the political and ecclesiastical antiquities of the Jews, historical and genealogical tables, and other information of practical use to students of the Scriptures. It is profusely illustrated with maps and wood-cuts.

—*Hans Breitmann About Town and Other New Ballads.* By CHARLES G. LELAND. (Philadelphia: T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS.) Mr. LELAND made a great hit with *Hans Breitmann's Party*, which at once attained a popularity as extensive as it was well deserved, both in this country and in Europe; but it is risking much to bring his hero so soon upon the stage again. This second series of the "Breitmann Ballads" is by no means equal to the first, and as the novelty of the idea is gone, it will not be surprising if the humorous and kindly Dutchman should not find himself, on his reappearance, a "welcome honored gast." The humor no longer flows as free, and the verse is less easy and spontaneous than it was.

—*Vulgarisms and Other Errors of Speech.* Second edition. (Philadelphia: CLAXTON, REMSEN & HAFFELFINGER.) This edition of a work which we noticed at some length on its first appearance, is enlarged by the addition of a critical review—Mr. G. WASHINGTON MOON's *Dean's English* and *Bad English*. The author points out many mistakes and vulgarisms into which too many speakers and writers fall, either through negligence or ignorance, and which a perusal of his work will aid them in avoiding.

—*Studies on Thackeray.* By JAMES HANNEY. (New-York and London: GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS.) A just and thoroughly appreciative criticism on the literary character of the greatest satirist of modern times.

—*Virgil's Æneid*, with notes, lexicon, maps, &c. By EDWARD SEARING. (New-York: A. S. BARNES & Co.) This work fulfills many of the conditions of a good school book,—it is printed in large, clear type, on firm paper, is convenient in size and practical in the general arrangement of text and notes. The illustrations are attractive as well as useful, and the whole appearance of the book is calculated to interest the learner.

—*Home Circle Library.* (Cincinnati: HITCHCOCK & WALDEN.)—The works belonging to this juvenile library, which is divided into four sets, consists of travels, biographies and sketches of history, by different authors, and are written with a view to the instruction as well as the amusement of the young. Of course, there are various degrees of merit in them; some of them are sprightly enough in style and matter to interest young readers, while others have the didactic, sermonizing tone that makes so many Sunday School books the terror of children on days when the reading of "secular" books is forbidden. When will writers for the young learn that children are taught more readily by example than by precept, and that young brains and hearts are quick to catch the lesson of a life or an incident?

—*Aspects of Humanity, Brokenly Mirrored in the Ever-swelling Current of Human Speech.* (Philadelphia: LIPPINCOTT & CO.) The title-page does not contain the name of the author to whom we are indebted by this new volume of metaphysics in verse; and in truth we do not greatly care to know. Judged by his productions, he seems to be a compound of DR. WATTS and TATE and BRADY. The poem is divided into three "Aspects," as follows: 1st, The Developed Plant; 2d, The Developed Animal; 3d, The Conscious Man. We see by the preface that the work was finished ten years ago, though only just published. The author should have kept it ten years longer, and then burned it.

—*The Horse in the Stable and the Field, &c.* By J. H. WALSH, F. R. C. S., author of *British Rural Sports, &c.* (Philadelphia: PORTER & COATES.) The American republication of this valuable work is enriched with copious notes and additions by ROBERT MCCLURE, M. D., V. S., author of *Diseases in the American Stable, Field and Farm-yard*, and with an essay on the American trotting horse, and suggestions on the breeding and training of trotters, by ELLWOOD HARVEY, M. D. It is illustrated with over eighty engravings, and contains a vast amount of useful practical information in regard to the breeding, training and general management of horses.

—*The Laws of Business.* By THEOPHILUS PARSONS, LL. D. (Hartford: S. S. SCRANTON & Co.) This very valuable work forms one of the important series of text books on commercial law, and is designed mainly for the use of those who are not lawyers, but whose business requires some practical knowledge of the acts and statutes which regulate commercial transactions. The work is exceedingly full of matter, is clearly arranged, and is furnished with a minute index of subjects which adds greatly to its value.

—*Modern Practice of the Electric Telegraph.* By FRANK L. POPE. (New-York: RUSSELL BROTHERS.) This work was prepared as a hand book for electricians and operators, and is practical and useful.

—*Parsons on the Rose.* (New-York: ORANGE JUDD & Co.) This is a new and revised edition of a work long recognized as a standard authority on the subject whereof it treats.

THE McCONNELL MURDER TRIAL.

Close of the Testimony for the Prosecution—What has been Elicited against the Prisoner, William A. Robinson.

A special dispatch from Jacksonville, Ill., June 2, gives the following summary of the evidence obtained up to that date in the trial of WILLIAM A. ROBINSON, the young man accused of the murder of General MURRAY MCCONNELL, in February last:

Ten days, fraught with important interest to the prisoner, have gone slowly by since WILLIAM A. ROBINSON was arraigned for the murder of General MURRAY MCCONNELL. During that time many witnesses have been examined, and numerous facts, relevant and irrelevant, proved. The interest manifested has at all times been intense, the attendance large, and the proceedings generally impressive and decorous. The prosecution has been in the main conducted with fairness and an earnest desire to elicit the truth, and at all times with ability and tact, though the manner of asking questions has been at times annoying, and has had the effect to prolong the trial. Judges WOODSON and SHAW, who have taken as yet the only prominent part in the defence, have, with admirable skill, protected their client in his rights as a defendant, and, by their dignified and courteous manner, have won the admiration of all. The sympathy for the prisoner has been manifested by the most delicate tokens, and numerous bouquets, beautiful and bright, presented by the fair hands of maidens, have been by him carried from the Court-room to the jail, there to delight the eye not permitted to look out upon the beauties of nature, and perfume the breezes that fan the prisoner's pale brow.

An evident sense of relief was felt by all when the prosecution, this morning, announced that they rested the case, and it was known that the worst had come, and that now the defendant would be permitted to explain the facts that have been proved against him. These, as gathered from the evidence thus far taken, are, briefly, that on Feb. 9, during the time between ten minutes before and ten minutes after 9 o'clock, on the morning when General MCCONNELL was murdered, the defendant ROBINSON was during that time seen by one person to enter the house, and by another to leave it, and by a third to be standing near it about 9 o'clock on the succeeding night. The defendant owed MCCONNELL a note of $400, dated May 8, 1867, which note was scheduled among others, but cannot now be found. This note he claims, in his statement before the Coroner, to have paid off on the 10th day of December, with money accumulated at his store, though in a conversation about it with his surety, on the 26th of November, he said that he thought he could pay it soon. His business does not seem to have been such as to warrant the collection of that much money at that time. He had two books, Nos. 3 and 4, each containing his cash account from June 27 to Feb. 9. In book No. 3 the entries from Dec. 7 to Dec. 12 are: "Dec. 7, cash to merchandise, $8 25;" "Dec. 8, cash to merchandise, $8 80;" "Dec. 9, cash to merchandise, $6;" "Dec. 10, cash to merchandise, $8 25;" "Dec. 11, cash to merchandise, $4." In book No. 4 the entries from Dec. 7 to Dec. 12, are: "Dec. 7, $157 25;" "Dec. 8, cash to merchandise, $12 50;" "Dec. 9, cash to merchandise, $60;" "Dec. 10, cash to merchandise, $63 26;" "Dec. 11, cash to merchandise, $74." The difference in these books, when compared with the credit side of the account, is $400, which in book No. 4 is entered "paid to Murray McConnell." The figures in the fourth and fifth places in book No. 4 are in lighter colored inks. A card found in his desk, having upon it these figures, has been introduced in evidence. His clothes were found in his trunk at the Mansion House, the key to which was furnished by himself. There is not the slightest evidence of blood about them. A portion of the dirt from the bottom of one of his boots was subjected to many tests, and the result was unsatisfactory.

The prosecution rested at 10 o'clock, and the Court adjourned till 1½ o'clock this afternoon. It is not known what the defence will be, nor how long a time it will consume.

THE CHITTENDEN WILL CASE.

Further Examination of Witnesses—How the Deceased was Kidnapped and how he Escaped—The Folly of Trying to Prevent a Man from Marrying if he Feels Like It.

The hearing in the case of the will of LUCIUS CHITTENDEN, deceased, the main facts in relation to which were given in yesterday's TIMES, was continued yesterday before Surrogate TUCKER. Messrs. FLANDERS and METCALF, counsel for the special guardian of Miss LUCIE CHITTENDEN, the daughter of the deceased, appeared in opposition to admitting the will to probate, and Messrs. STEWART, RICH and WOODFORD appeared as counsel for the proponent and executrix, Mrs. AMELIA CHITTENDEN, the wife of the deceased.

EDWARD CHITTENDEN, brother of the deceased, was recalled to the stand as a witness against the will, and his examination continued by Mr. FLANDERS. He said that after the deceased was brought to his house in Waterford, in the Summer of 1866, no restraint was exercised over him, but he was allowed to go in and out as he pleased. While there deceased told witness that in case he married Miss LOCKWOOD, he had given his nephew, STERN CHITTENDEN, a writing to carry out the provisions of the former will; that he had settled on Miss LOCKWOOD, in case she became his wife, a house in New-York valued at $30,000. He expressed himself entirely satisfied with STERN's management of his affairs, and said that if there was an honest man in the world, he believed STERN to be one. He said the will then existing was all he intended to have it, except that he wished to increase the legacy to witness from $5,000 to $10,000, as he had taken care of and done a great deal for him. He made no complaints while there against his brother or any of his relatives, except that he had been brought there against his will; he said he went to take a ride with his brother ASAHEL and was brought to Waterbury against his wishes. He asked me to take him to Brooklyn, and to stop on the way at Stamford and get his trunk. I told him I would take him anywhere where he could meet his daughter, and if she had not influence enough over him to keep him away from Stamford I would make no further objections, but let him go where he liked. We had made up our minds to start for Brooklyn the next morning, when the *habeas corpus* was issued to get him away from my house. The deceased was taken to Cheshire before Judge HINMAN, where I made my statement of the whole affair and he made his. In conclusion, I asked the Judge to send the deceased where he could see his daughter, either to my house or to Brooklyn. Mr. WEBSTER, the lawyer who obtained the *habeas corpus*, said they should do no such thing. Miss LOCKWOOD was present. After the Court adjourned, deceased was taken into a carriage with other persons and driven away. Previous to his being brought to my house, he told me in Stamford that Mr. LEWIS, of that place, had told him he could cure him of his rheumatism; he said he had not much faith in it, but he was going to let him try. I told him that I thought his Stamford friends were trying to induce him to stay there for the purpose of getting him married, and that I thought that treatment would be damaging to him, and perhaps cost him his life; he said he no idea of such a thing as marrying; he said he would come to Waterbury in a week or fortnight. About a week afterward I went down to Stamford and found him in the same place, sitting in the same chair, and in about the same position. I then remonstrated with him about his contemplated marriage; told him I had reasons good and sufficient why he should not marry; that such a course would be against the wishes of his daughter and might cause her death; he replied that he should not marry. After the marriage I visited him at Stamford; found him sitting on a chair alone; he said he had had a fall and was unable to rise; he appeared very feeble, much more so than when he was last at my house.

On cross-examination by Mr. STEWART, witness said he could not remember the day of the month or of the week that his brother was brought to his house in Waterbury, by his brother ASAHEL; did not hear him say while there that he had been drugged, only that he was brought there against his will. He did not remonstrate against being confined there, and cry out "murder" in my presence; I heard he had done so in my absence; I did not promise my brother ASAHEL that I would watch him and not let any one see him; he never asked me to do so; don't recollect what statement my brother LUCIUS made to Judge HINMAN when he was taken to Cheshire on *habeas corpus*; don't remember whether he told the Judge he was detained at my house against his will. After I had asked the Judge to send him to my house or to Brooklyn to meet his daughter, the Judge said he could go where he liked. I first heard of his proposed marriage with Miss LOCKWOOD in the Winter of 1865. He told me he supposed Mr. AYRES would like him to marry a woman of his acquaintance. He said he should never marry again. In the Winter of 1865-66 I sold out my business in Waterbury at his request, in order that I might come to New-York, so he could live in my family. When this arrangement was about to be carried out, Mr. LEWIS got hold of him, and induced him to go to Stamford and be treated for his rheumatism by spiritualism or water-cure. Mr. LEWIS professed to be a physician.

Mr. WEBSTER, a lawyer of Waterbury, Conn., was then called as a witness in support of the will. In answer to questions by O. L. STEWART, counsel for Mrs. CHITTENDEN, he said he saw the deceased, LUCIUS CHITTENDEN, for the first time in July, 1866; he was asked to apply for a *habeas corpus* to release him; on arriving at the house of EDWARD CHITTENDEN, where LUCIUS was confined, he expressed himself pleased that measures had been taken to obtain his release; while riding in the carriage with me to Cheshire to see the Judge, he told me that he was about to be married, and that it was postponed by the interference of his relatives. The next day he said he was invited to ride by his brother, and while out was invited to drink a glass of whisky; that it stupified him, and while in that condition he was taken, against his will, to Waterbury, to the house of his brother EDWARD. While detained there, he said, he tried to send messages out of the house, but could not succeed, and that at one time he cried out "murder!" in order to alarm the neighbors; that thereupon the family promised to take him away. He said his relatives were opposed to his marriage, as he thought, from selfish motives with regard to his property; he said he had been without a home for a long time, and wished to settle down and have his family together. On arriving before Judge HINMAN, EDWARD CHITTENDEN, the brother of LUCIUS, made a statement to the Judge. He did not deny that he had restrained his brother of his liberty, but he thought he was not in a condition to take care of himself; he said he was opposed to his contemplated marriage with Miss LOCKWOOD; he did not think it judicious. The Judge decided that LUCIUS was capable of taking care of himself, and told him he could go where he pleased. After the release, LUCIUS, in company with Mr. SHELBY and Miss LOCKWOOD, took a carriage for Stamford. During the interview before the Judge, LUCIUS said he supposed his brothers would hereafter have nothing more to do with him, and EDWARD made the remark that he supposed his conduct had been such that his brother would not carry out his agreement about going to live with him in New-York.

The further hearing of the case was here adjourned to Tuesday next at 11 A. M.

INVESTIGATION OF BURGLARIES.

Burglars Caught in the Act, but Not Captured—Problems in Thief-Taking.

The only cases of public interest investigated by Commissioner BRENNAN, yesterday, at the trials of policemen, were complaints against officers for neglect of duty in not capturing burglars who had entered buildings on their posts. They present interesting problems as to the best means of catching this class of thieves.

THE BURGLAR ALARMED.

MATTHEW ASH, patrolman of the Forty-third (Brooklyn) Precinct, was charged with failing to make proper efforts to arrest a burglar. The evidence was to the effect that the private dwelling, No. 340 Pacific-street, had upon either side vacant ground; on the night of the 28th of May, Officer ASH saw a man get over the fence and enter the rear yard of the house; the officer placed his ear to the keyhole of the front basement door; a few minutes elapsed, and he heard a stumbling noise as though the person inside had run against something in the hallway; then he thought he heard the man groping along feeling his way with his hands on the side of the hall; finally the man's hand passed right over the keyhole opposite the officer's ear; soon after he heard him groping his way back. Owing to the peculiar situation of the house, the officer said he did not know what to do at this stage, but concluded to rap for assistance; he did so, and his "partner" soon came, but the noise of the club on the sidewalk had also been a notification to the burglar, and he escaped.

Captain RHODES seemed to be of opinion that the officer should have followed the thief when he went in the house, and captured him. No robbery was committed. ASH is a new member of the force, and apparently quite an intelligent man. He said this was his first experience with a burglar. The Commissioner admonished him to get posted from the Captain as to how he should proceed in similar emergencies. Complaint dismissed.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS BUT SUCCESS.

The charge against Patrolman GEORGE ACKERMAN, of the Twenty-third Precinct, was that between 2 and 3 o'clock on the morning of the 28th of May, an entrance was effected to the coal office corner of Third-avenue and Seventy-ninth-street, and ACKERMAN made no effort to arrest the burglars. At about 2:15 o'clock the officer heard a noise in the office, which he says sounded like a horse's step; he tried the door and attempted to discover whether there was a light inside; there was none; all was still again; the officer went over his post, and, returning, pursued his investigations; getting upon some stones he managed to look between slats over the gate, and saw a man on the platform inside. The officer drew his pistol, when it occurred to him that the person might be a private watchman or an employe in the stable, for which purpose a part of the building was used. He was about to ask the man his business, when the burglar dodged out of what the officer at the time supposed to be a door, but which afterward proved to be a window. The officer immediately dispatched a lamplighter who was on the sidewalk, for assistance; in three or four minutes several arrived, and among them Acting-Sergeant MALONEY, (famous for his capture of the butcher-cart thief.) MALONEY immediately sprang over a high fence, but the burglar had effected his escape. He had, however, left a full set of tools, and had partly pried off the front plate of the safe. MALONEY said the officer admitted to him that he saw the burglar more than an hour previous to getting assistance. ACKERMAN denied this, and asserted that he saw him only seven or eight minutes before. MALONEY further said that if the officer had gone over the fence he could have effected the capture. Defendant alleged that it was impossible to scale so high a fence; but as MALONEY did get over it in less than a minute after his appearance on the scene, and Mr. SILLICK, the proprietor of the yard, said he also could do it, the excuse will hardly pass muster. The Commissioner thought that ACKERMAN manifested very little efficiency. The sound of horses' feet and the strokes on a safe he thought should be easily distinguishable. Case referred to the Board. In each case the Police are entitled to the credit of having prevented depredations from being committed.

The First-Avenue Shooting Affray—Ante-Mortem Examination in the Case.

Extended mention was made in yesterday's TIMES of an affray which occurred on Thursday night in First-avenue, and resulted in the serious wounding of RICHARD GERDES and THOMAS COSTELLO. About midnight Coroner KEENAN was notified at his residence of the wounding of these two men, and he immediately proceeded to Bellevue, Hospital, where he found the man in a very critical condition, though hopeful of recovery. The Coroner then proceeded to take their *ante-mortem* statement.

RICHARD GERDES made the following as his version of the affair: Mr. HAMILTON and Mr. WHARTS were sitting on the corner talking. It was then about 9:15 o'clock. I heard the cry of "Stop thief," and saw a man knocked down on First-avenue near Twenty-fourth-street. The man who was knocked down—looked like JOSEPH HARTNETT. He was not the man who fired the shot that hit me. The man who fired the shot stood on the lower corner of Twenty-fourth-street; I saw the flash of two shots from that corner. I think I was struck by the last shot fired.

THOMAS COSTELLO's statement was as follows: About 9 or 10 o'clock, MICHAEL CARNEY, JOSEPH HARTNETT and another man, whose name I do not know, came into my store, corner of First-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street, and had a drink together. HARTNETT then said I had passed some bad money on him, and said also that certain parties had told him that I had started the store for the purpose of passing bad money on other men. The man unknown to me then began quarreling with my uncle. I then took hold of HARTNETT by the collar and put him out. When I had him out on the sidewalk, I came back into the store. HARTNETT then fired the shot at my uncle. A crowd ran after him shouting "Stop thief," and caught up to him at Twenty-fourth-street. CARNEY then out with another pistol and shot RICHARD GERDES and myself. After he shot me he fired three more shots.

The jury rendered the following as their verdict:

"That RICHARD GERDES and THOMAS COSTELLO came to their wounds at the hands of MICHAEL CARNEY, and we find also that JOSEPH HARTNETT and THOS. J. CARR were accessories before the fact."

All three of the accused were accordingly committed to the Tombs by the Coroner to await the result of the wounds sustained by the victims.

The Brooklyn School Troubles.

It is understood that fourteen members of the Brooklyn Board of Education met at the house of one of its members, in Washington-street, last week, for the purpose of canvassing upon some plan by which to make certain that the incoming members of the Board at the July meeting shall not have a voice in the organization of the Board for the ensuing year. At this meeting, the resolution (providing that the reorganization of the Board be put off until July, 1870, the elections of officers to be held annually thereafter,) offered by Mr. CYRUS P. SMITH at the last meeting of the Board, was agreed upon, and it is understood as part of the plan that a special meeting of the Board will be called within a few days, for the purpose of taking further action upon Mr. SMITH's resolution, the law requiring that any resolution for amending the by-laws of the Board, must be passed at two consecutive meetings of the Board. This course on the part of the fourteen gentlemen referred to, indicates a determination on their part to give the public no satisfaction by informing them in a plain manner how the business of the Board is transacted; and also, to prevent the new members who take their seats in July, from having any voice in the organization to which they are appointed, and in which they have to assume important responsibilities.

A CHILD'S MASTER-PASSION.

Remarkable Habeas Corpus Case—A Little Girl Refuses to Live with Her Own Mother.

In the Supreme Court Chambers yesterday, before Judge CARDOZO, an interesting case came up by means of a writ of *habeas corpus*. The petitioner is Mrs. MCCORMICK, the mother of a girl between 8 and 9 years of age. The facts appear to be, that seven years ago, Mr. O'CONNELL, the father of the child, died, and the mother being in no condition to support the infant, gave it into the custody of Mr. JOHN O'CONNELL, a brother of the deceased husband, with the understanding that he was to take it, educate and support it as he would one of his own children. There is no dispute but that the uncle has done so for seven years to the satisfaction of all concerned. But recently the widow was married to Mr. MCCORMICK, and she now feels abundantly able to take her little girl and bring her up properly. Not getting possession of the child upon an application to the uncle, she went to her counsel, Mr. C. S. SPENCER, related her story, and upon her sworn petition a writ of *habeas corpus* was issued to have the little girl, JANE ELLEN by name, brought before the Court yesterday. The facts stated on the hearing were substantially as above. The mother appeared by her counsel. Mr. JOHN O'CONNELL, the respondent, said he had employed no counsel. He had taken care of this child for seven years to the best of his knowledge. He had treated the girl as his own, and, after all that had passed, he never had an idea, until quite recently, that she would not always be treated as his daughter. He had taken her when she was little more than a year old, all she knew of parental care and affection was that which she had received in his household. He was confident she was more attached to him than to her mother, and that she would not willingly leave him. However, the Court, he said, must decide. If the Judge thought, under all the circumstances, that the child's welfare would be best promoted by ordering the custody to the mother, he would try to be content.

Judge CARDOZO asked if there was any allegation or suggestion that the mother is not a fit and proper person to have charge of the little girl. It was admitted that nothing could be said against the mother in that respect. The Judge said that such being the state of things, he must make an order that the child be transferred to the custody of the mother; she being its natural guardian and protector, had the best right to her own offspring.

At this stage of the proceedings the girl for the first time began to make demonstrations indicating that, whatever the Court might order, she would not be parted from her uncle without a struggle. The parties retired from the court-room; but as soon as they were in the hall, the child began to sob and cry most piteously, at the same time begging her uncle to take her home with him. He tried to pacify her by saying he could do nothing; that the Judge had said she must go home with her mother. This she stoutly refused to do; and when the mother took hold of her hand to lead her down the steps, she sprung from her and thrust her little fingers through the holes in the iron steps, and thus hung in spite of all the strength put forth by the mother to release her grasp. Meantime the scene in and around the Court-house began to be exciting. An eager throng had gathered. Scarcely any one, of course, knew what the trouble was, but many cried, "shame, shame," and the mother, in her determination to secure the child at all hazards, wrenched, and pulled, and jerked the girl to make her let go her hold. About this time the uncle descended the steps, and the child seeing him rushed after him, caught hold of him, and clung tightly, all the while crying in the most imploring tones: "Oh, take me with you, take me with you, I don't want to live unless I can live with you!" and other like expressions. By this time the interested parties were in the Park. The crowd of spectators was large and momentarily increasing. Many were taking sides for the girl, though they evidently knew nothing about the merits of the case. A policeman was about to interfere, when Judge CARDOZO, with much tact, descended from the Bench, called an officer of the Court, and directed him to bring the child into the Judge's private room. But this was no easy matter to do. The child would not go one step toward the Judge unless her uncle went with her. Finally Officer WILLIAM RICKETTS was compelled to take the girl up and carry her to the door of the private room. Arrived there she would not enter unless the uncle went in also, and amid her struggles and screams the uncle was at last admitted into the presence of the Judge with the child. What the conversation was in the private room is not known, but after the interview the Judge countermanded his order, and directed that for the present, at least, the little girl shall dwell in the family where she has been thus far reared, and the members of which she has been taught to love.

The Female Elephant in the Central Park.

In addition to the new mineral spring establishment, a novel guest arrived last night for the menagerie of the Park. This was a colossal female elephant named "Anira," eleven feet in height, and weighing eighteen thousand pounds. It is but thirty-eight years old, and has a prospect of growing taller until fifty, at which age elephants are said usually to attain their fullest growth. The tallest animal of the kind hitherto known in this country was ten and a half feet in height, and died five years ago in Frost's Menagerie. The largest that has appeared in Europe was thirteen and a half feet high, and was on exhibition in 1860. The present new arrival reached here in the *Helvetia*, from Bremen on Monday, and was taken last night to the Park, where it will remain for a month, and then depart with a menagerie. The owner does not need it at present, and the Park Commissioners have undertaken to give it shelter and food during that period, on condition of exhibiting it free to the public. The animal consumes twenty-five four-pound loaves of bread daily, together with three hundred pounds of bran, mash and oats, and one hundred and fifty pounds of hay. It drinks twenty pails of water in the morning and twenty in the evening. Its temper is good, and it is accomplished in tricks, giving its paw, when requested, with great affability.

Singular Conduct of a Woman.

On Thursday night as Sergeant WM. MCCLARY, of the Fourteenth Precinct, was standing in front of the Station-house in Spring-street, he was accosted by a woman named LOUISA MINGEL, who informed him that she had a great opinion of the Police force, and that she had relatives in the European Police. She finally concluded her singular harangue by handing the amused Sergeant a check for $600 on the Pacific Bank, purporting to have been drawn by AARON HARDMAN, real estate agent, having an office on the corner of Broome-street and Broadway, in favor of LOUISA. The Sergeant handed it back to the woman, but she refused to keep the check, and departed without it. Sergeant MCCLARY yesterday morning made inquiries, and ascertained that the check was a genuine issue, and as he failed to find the woman, he surrendered the check to Sergeant KENNEDY, who turned it over to the property clerk.

A Steam Road Roller.

A party of engineers assembled at the Central Park yesterday morning to witness the operation of a steam road and park roller, imported from England, and manufactured by AVELING & PORTER, of Rochester, Kent. The machine comprehended an ordinary steam engine of ninety-horse power, with a wide roller in front, divided in two parts and two rollers behind, widely divided by the engine. The whole weighed fifteen tons, and performed the service required effectually and economically. The speed attained was two and a half miles an hour, which can be performed upon a rise of either five or ten feet in one hundred. The maximum velocity was stated to be three or four miles an hour. Neither the engine nor the rollers were in themselves novelties. The peculiarity of the machine lay in the perfect ease with which it was turned around in a space less than its own length. Mr. GREENE, Superintendent of the Central Park, was present, together with Mr. STRANAHAN, of Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and several gentlemen interested in laying out the parks of other cities.

Music at the Central Park.

The Central Park Commissioners announce that if the weather be fine, there will be music on the mall at the Park to-day, commencing at 3:30 P. M.

The following is the programme:

PART I.

Concert Signal March.

1. Overture, "Heimkehr aus der Fremde" ....Mendelssohn
2. Mazurka, "Orang" ....Dodworth
3. Selection No. 2, from "Faust" ....Gounod

PART II.

4. Rondo, "The Forest" ....Dodworth
5. Waltz, "Olymp Fans" ....Lanner
6. Galop, "La Veuve Clicquot" ....Lecocq
7. "Beauties of Mozart," selected from the Operas of ....Mozart

PART III.

8. March, "Genevieve de Brabant" ....Offenbach
9. Quadrille, "Festival" ....Faust
10. Part Song, "The Vale of Rest" ....Mendelssohn
11. Polka, "Euphonium" ....Coote

Finale, "Home Thoughts."

A Boy Accidentally Killed—A Singular Case.

Coroner KEENAN held an inquest yesterday in the case of WM. HENRY HARRISON, aged 15 years, and lately residing at No. 427 Cherry-street, whose death was the result of a singular accident. The deceased, it appears from the evidence, went to Brooklyn on Thursday in company with another boy, named CHARLES PLATT, to look for work. When they reached their destination PLATT picked up a small block of wood and struck it with a slip of wood as one would bat a ball, and remarked to his companion, "Billy, look out." The block flew swiftly through the air and took effect on HARRISON's temple, causing a severe wound. The boy made no special mention of any pain until he reached home a few hours after, when he explained the cause of his hurt, and exonerated young PLATT from all blame in the matter. After nightfall convulsions set in, and death occurred at 7 P. M. Dr. WOOSTER BEACH having made the necessary examination, expressed the opinion that death had resulted from compression of the brain and a fracture of the skull. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

Another Ponderous Wall-street Litigation.

In the case of JAMES E. LYON *vs.* THOMAS M. IRWIN, JOHN KERR and WATSON B. FARR, in which the defendants are charged with the "wrongful conversion of certain bonds and stocks," Judge MCCUNN yesterday granted orders of arrest against the defendants, fixing the amount of bail at $200,000. The orders were granted on the formal affidavit under the statute, from which the particulars of the transaction could not be learned. When the application was being made, the Judge inquired if the defendant, KERR, was JOHN KERR the brewer, so prominent in City matters, and on being informed that that was not the JOHN KERR named in the affidavit, intimated that if it was the order would not be so promptly granted.

Captain Mills' Case—He Escapes With a Reprimand.

The Board of Police Commissioners yesterday took action in the case of Captain NATHANIEL R. MILLS, of the Eighth Precinct, who was recently on trial before the Board on a charge of selling tickets at a menagerie, the details of which trial created considerable amusement at the time. Mr. BRENNAN, true to his avowed aversion to Captain MILLS, moved for his dismissal from the force, as he did on one or two similar occasions in the past. The other Commissioners, however, refused to concur in the resolution, and decided that the culprit be sentenced to be reprimanded verbally by the President of the Board. Those who know Judge BOSWORTH will readily believe that the reprimand will be a very mild and affectionate one.

The Briggs Arson Case—Mr. Briggs Admitted to Bail.

Justice DOWLING changed his mind yesterday in relation to the matter of accepting bail for Mr. JOHN UNDERHILL BRIGGS, who is accused of arson in causing his stables to be set on fire on the night of the 30th of December last. The accused, it may be remembered, was fully committed without bail for examination on Monday next, together with WM. P. SHELDON, who is now in prison for the same offence. The Magistrate consented yesterday to fix the amount of bail in the case of Mr. BRIGGS, and announced the amount to be $50,000. The necessary bonds were promptly entered into by Mr. WM. P. EARLE, of Earle's Hotel, when the accused was set at liberty until the proposed examination. No action was taken in the case of SHELDON, so he remains in a cell until the Magistrate has made further investigation in the case.

Found Drowned.

At an early hour yesterday morning the remains of an unknown man, aged about 40 years, dressed in a Penitentiary convict's dress, were discovered floating in the East River, near Pier No. 38, by a boatman named STEPHEN DEAL, of No. 48 Oak-street. Coroner COLLINS ordered the body to be removed to the Morgue for identification and inquest.

The body of another unknown man was also found yesterday in the East River, near the foot of Delancey-street. The deceased had evidently been drowned some time during the Winter, as the remains were in an advanced stage of decomposition, so that they could not be exposed at the Morgue.

Another Homicide—Death of the Woman Who Was Thrown from a Window.

Mrs. MARGARET BARNES, the woman who was severely injured on the 20th ult., as is alleged, by her being precipitated from a window at No. 21 Roosevelt-street, by her husband MICHAEL BARNES, during a brief quarrel, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital. The facts of the case have already been fully reported in the TIMES. Coroner ROLLINS was notified yesterday of the woman's death, and will hold an inquest to-day.

Velocipede Notes—A Five-Mile Race in Prospect.

The expected arrival in this country of a celebrated English velocipedest named WARMOUTH, has caused a flutter in bicycle circles. In advance of his advent among us, he has authorized the issuance of a challenge to W. E. HARDING or A. P. MESSINGER to a five-mile race for $500. Upon investigation it turns out that Mr. WARMOUTH rides a geared velocipede, and as this style of bicycle is as yet in embryo in this country, it is very doubtful if the Englishman will be accommodated on these terms. It is understood, however, that Mr. MESSINGER, while declining WARMOUTH's challenge, has issued a counter defi, in which he states his willingness to ride Mr. WARMOUTH a five-mile race on an ordinary velocipede, driving-wheel not to exceed forty-three inches, either at the Empire Rink, or on one of the velocipede tracks in Brooklyn, for the sum of $500. This seems fair enough, and we presume, if Mr. WARMOUTH means business, he will accept. In the event of his refusal, Mr. MESSINGER is willing to accommodate any one on the same terms.

Base Ball—Mutual vs. Oriental.

These clubs met yesterday, for the first time this season, at the Union Ground. Neither club was fully represented by its best players, and the game was won by the Mutuals by 16 to 4.

To-day the Mutuals will play the Eckfords at the Union Ground. At the Capitoline the Stars and Alphas will play.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

IMPORTATION ON FALSE INVOICE.

The United States vs. Twenty Bales and Nine Cases, Containing Printing Paper.—This was an action to forfeit the goods for an alleged misdescription of them in the invoices on which they were entered. The goods were imported by Virtue & Yorston, in the Spring of 1866, and were described as being unsized paper, on which the duty is but 20 per cent, while on examination they were found to be sized paper, on which the duty is 35 per cent. It appeared that about a month before the same parties had presented a similar invoice, on which the duty had been raised to 35 per cent., which they had paid, and that they had also paid the duty on these goods at 35 per cent. after they were seized.

The jury, after a brief absence, found a verdict for the Government condemning the goods.

For the United States, District-Attorney Pierrepont and Mr. Simons; for claimants, Mr. Wilcoxson.

COLLISION AT A PIER.

Patrick C. Meckler et al. vs. The Steam Propeller Unit.—This was a libel by the owners of the steamboat *Lillie* to recover damages for a collision between her and the *Unit*, which occurred on Nov. 22, 1867, about 7 A. M. The *Lillie* was backing out of the slip between Piers Nos. 10 and 11 North River, and was struck by the *Unit*, coming down the river, amidships and was sunk. It was in dispute as to how far out from the end of the Piers the *Lillie* had got.

Held by the Court.—That the *Unit* was in fault in not keeping a proper lookout, as she would have seen the *Lillie* sooner, and that she was running too close to the Piers for the speed she had. Decree for libelants, with a reference.

For libelants, Beebe, Donohue & Cooke; for claimants, A. J. Heath.

COLLISION IN EAST RIVER—TOWBOAT.

Robert S. D. Simmons vs. The Steamboat Spray.—This was a libel by the owner of the schooner *Elizabeth* to recover for a collision between her and a barge on Sept. 10, 1866, in the East River. The schooner was being towed by the *Spray* from Brooklyn to Pier No. 6 East River, and when about two-thirds of the way across the river, the *Spray* cast her off. The speed of the schooner was [illegible] and the schooner being helpless was carried into the way of a barge, which having been towed from the North River, had also been cast off by her tug.

Held by the Court.—That the pilot of the *Spray* saw the barge in abundant time to have avoided the collision, which was caused by his negligence. That the schooner was not in fault.

Decree for libelant.

For libelant, T. D. [illegible]; for claimants, Beebe, Donohue & Cooke.

TOWING ON ROCKS.

Oliver C. Wilson et al. vs. The Steamboat Oswego.—This was a libel by the owners of the canal-boat *Floating Battery*, to recover the damages caused by her being sunk off West Point, while being towed by the *Oswego* from Albany to New-York. The *Oswego* had forty boats in tow, the *Floating Battery* being the outward boat in the hindmost tier. The libel was that the boat was allowed to swing too far to the westward in coming around Magazine Point, so as to strike some rocks.

The defence set up was that the sinking was caused by the unseaworthiness of the barge.

Held by the Court.—That the defence was not established, but the *Oswego* was liable for the damages to boat and cargo.

Decree for libelants.

For libelants, Scudder & Carter; for claimants, C. Van Santvoord.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 4.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD LITIGATION—MOTION TO TRANSFER TO THE UNITED STATES COURT.

Charles W. Pollard vs. Oakes Ames and The Union Pacific Railroad Company.—The Same Plaintiff vs. The Company and Messrs. Crane, Tuttle et al.—There were two petitions presented to the Court to have the actions transferred to the United States Circuit Court for this district, under the statute. One of the petitions was presented by Mr. Emott, counsel for Mr. Oakes Ames, and the other by Mr. Bell, who appeared as counsel for Messrs. Crane & Tuttle. Mr. D. D. Field appeared on behalf of the plaintiff. After some [illegible] the papers were submitted on the suggestion of Judge CARDOZO that he did not wish to hear argument, but should withhold his decision until that of Judge Nelson, of the United States Court, had been rendered. He would follow the decision of Judge Nelson, whatever that might be.

DECISION IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERSHIP OF THE ECLECTIC ASSOCIATION.

Judge CARDOZO has rendered the following opinion in this case, the facts of which have already been published:

"Without making any reflections on the Receiver, I think under all the circumstances that it will be best that he be removed. An order to that effect will be entered, appointing James M. Sweeney, Esq., in his stead, and referring it to Andrew J. Smith, Esq., to take the present Receiver's accounts, and such further provisions will be inserted in the order, which will be settled on notice, as I may think right under the circumstances disclosed."

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Gilbert.

DECISIONS.

James H. Watson et al. vs. Michael Shanley et al.; judgment for plaintiff; to be settled.

Charles Doherty vs. Daniel C. Birdsall; motion denied and $10 costs to abide event.

Henry McGuckin vs. Cornelius Murphy et al.; judgment for plaintiff [illegible].

Same vs. Same; judgment for plaintiff [illegible].

James Wilkinson vs. Jane B. Crabtree et al.; there must be an actual partition; exceptions allowed; no costs.

Henry Eisner vs. Chris. Schmidt, et al.; judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with costs; leave to defendants to answer in twenty days on payment of costs.

Wm. J. Sayres vs. Alonzo W. Anderson; judgment for plaintiff on counter claim, without costs to either party.

John R. Huntin vs. Valentine Huntin; complaint dismissed, with costs.

Wm. F. Jordan vs. Henry Babcock et al.; judgment for plaintiff, with costs.

Robert F. Williams vs. Louis Berge et al.; judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with costs, with leave to answer in twenty days, on payment of costs.

Edward Moore vs. Eliza Doran; judgment for defendant, without costs.

Euclid Burns et al. vs. Jas. Sheean et al.; judgment for defendants, with costs.

Edwin Moore et al. vs. Allen D. Young; motion denied, with $10 costs.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 4.

By Judge Clerke.

Kirly vs. Hanisson et al.; motion to dissolve is denied with $10 costs. (See opinion.)

By Judge Cardozo.

Frederick De Barry vs. the Eclectic Association; receiver removed, &c.

Mudge et al. vs. Newberger; motion granted.

The National Bank of the Metropolis vs. Williams; motion granted on payment of costs of the term and $10 costs of the motion.

In the matter of Rachel Harvey; see memoranda of decision.

Reicherter vs. Schleich; motion denied; costs to abide the event.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Ingraham.

Hull et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.; complaint dismissed.

Fleet, administrator, vs. Foley et al.; judgment for plaintiff.

Selden vs. Bayley; motion for new trial denied with $10 costs.

McAuliffe vs. Attridge et al.; judgment for plaintiff, according to the opinion.

Bingham vs. Disbrow et al.; judgment for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 4.

By Judge McCunn.

Phelps vs. Zum; in this matter I cannot change my previous order.

Murphy vs. Tallman; motion granted.

Same vs. Same; motion granted.

Geboan vs. Same; motion granted.

Dannolds vs. Britton; decree entered.

Harvey vs. Koch; order for judgment.

Knapp vs. Benedict; [illegible] granted.

Benedict vs. Spotts; order granted.

Vapalt vs. Murphy; order granted.

Lowery vs. [illegible]; order for judgment.

Sperry vs. Kirkland; order granted.

Sperry vs. Newton; order granted.

Baldwin vs. Lee; motion granted.

In the matter of Max F. Stetter; prisoner discharged.

By Judge Barbour.

Levy vs. Brush; case settled.

By Judge Freedman.

Barrett vs. the Singer Manufacturing Company; case settled.

Drummond vs. Whitney; order granted.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Moore, Alderman.

FOUND IN POSSESSION.

Margaret Reynolds, of No. 330 Tenth-avenue, preferred a complaint of larceny, yesterday, against Henry Hunter, whom she accused, him of having, on the 1st inst., stolen from her dwelling a quantity of female apparel, owned by herself, and valued at $50. Officer [illegible] Christopher, of the Fourth Ward, testified that he had arrested the accused on Thursday night in the New Bowery, on suspicion, and found in his possession a portion of the property stolen from the complainant, who had since fully identified the same as hers. The prisoner was fully committed for trial.

BUTTER LARCENIES.

At a late hour on Thursday night, as Officer Thompson, of the Harbor Police, was patrolling the North River, he noticed two men receive two tubs of butter over the side of a steamship belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The thieves were in a small boat, and were making off as fast as they could ply the oars, when the officer overtook them. They gave their names as [illegible] and Michael Finley, and claimed that they had been employed by some one on board the steamer to take the butter away. When arraigned before the sitting Magistrate, the prisoners were held for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

Mr. John H. Meyer, a member of the firm of Upton & Co., at the corner of Washington and Dey streets, caused the arrest of Thomas Smith, yesterday, on a charge of having stolen from their store two tubs of butter. As the prisoner confessed his guilt, he was remanded for trial at the General Sessions.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 4, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. [illegible]	[illegible]	300 N. Y. Cen.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hudson, bet. c.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mich. Central	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mich. Southern	[illegible]
10,000 N. C. 6s	[illegible]	9 Ill. Cen.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lake Shore R.	[illegible]
7,000 Chic. B. & Q. 8s	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
1,000 Del. L. & W. [illegible]	[illegible]	Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]
5,000 C. R. I. & P. 7s	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi. & R. I. R.	[illegible]
1,000 Col. C. & Ind.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible] Cont. Bank	[illegible]	T. W. & W.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & C.	[illegible]
[illegible] Canton Co.	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi. & Alton	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chic. & Alton Pf.	[illegible]
100 West. U. T.	[illegible]	New-Jersey Cen.	[illegible]
[illegible] Mariposa Min.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Mariposa Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Morris & Essex	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Han. & St. Jo.	[illegible]
10 Del. & Hud. Can.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200 Adams Ex.	[illegible]	Col. C. & In. Cen.	[illegible]
[illegible] M. U. Ex.	[illegible]	Del. L. & W.	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Mich. So. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	F., Ft. W. & C.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi. & R. I.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	N. J. Cen.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Morris & Es.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chic. & Alt.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	H. & St. J. R. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chic. B. & Q.	[illegible]
200 Illinois Cent.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—12 AND 2¼ P. M.

[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	[illegible]

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

300 West. U. T.	[illegible]	200 Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200 Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200 Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]

FRIDAY, June 4—P. M.

The sales of Gold opened weak this morning at [illegible] cent. The bidding at [illegible] cent was freely supplied until about [illegible] o'clock, when the Bulls in the speculation [illegible]

showed more courage, and on some rumors of higher Foreign Exchange, which proved fallacious, they advanced the bidding to 138½@138¾ ₩ cent. The transactions of the Gold Room were, in the main, larger than on Thursday, and the contest for a higher figure quite interesting. The quotations left off quiet at 138¼@138⅜ ₩ cent.

The actual business in Foreign Bills was at an average of 109½ ₩ cent. for 60 days London, and 110@110 for short sight. One or two leading Bankers continued to demand 109⅝ ₩ cent. in settlement of credits, but their own Bills and Bills of equal credit were done on the street ⅛@¼ ₩ cent. below these rates.

Money was in good supply at 7 ₩ cent. per account to the Brokers, and there was less demand than on Wednesday or Thursday, partly on account of the perceptible falling off in business in the Public Funds. They fairly maintain their prices, but the speculation in the 5-20s of 1867, and other descriptions, is comparatively tame. The foreign demand continues for the 5-20s of 1862, which closed 122¾@122⅞ ₩ cent.

The Stock Exchange was active on the Southern State Bonds at steady prices, and there was a good inquiry for the Railway Mortgages. The Miscellaneous Shares were steady on Mariposa, Pacific Mail and Canton Company. Western Telegraph dull at 42½@42⅝ ₩ cent. In the Railway market there was a general recovery from the depression of last night, and a large business was resumed in Chicago and Rock Island, and Michigan Southern and Lake Shore. The latter was especially excited and sold 113@113⅜@113⅞@112@114@115@115½@114½@114 ₩ cent. At 114 ₩ cent. in the Long-room in the afternoon the transactions in the stock were very large, one of the VANDERBILT Brokers taking 5,000 shares and bidding for any part of 10,000 shares more. The principal seller was a Broker who has the credit on the Street of being a decided Bear on this and other of the Western Stocks. The New-York Stocks were again well supported; New-Jersey Central fell back from the sudden rise of yesterday to 120¾@121 ₩ cent., and the St. Pauls and Northwests were better than last night and not pressed on sale.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night—the Railways closing steady; Gold, 138¼@138⅜ ₩ cent.; Fort Wayne Stock up to 158½@159 ₩ cent.:

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	109¾	109⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	122	122¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	119⅝	119⅝
American Gold Coin	137⅞	138⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	64¼	64¼
Virginia Bonds, old	57½	57½
Missouri Bonds	88⅜	88⅜
North Carolina Bonds, new	56½	56½
New-York Central	182	182¾
Reading Railway	96	96⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	121½	122
Northwest Common	92½	92⅜
Northwest Preferred	103⅜	104
Michigan Southern	113⅜	114⅛
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	[illegible]	158¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg	101⅝	101⅝
Pacific Mail Company	89	89⅜
St. Paul Preferred	80	80
St. Paul Common	77⅜	77⅝
Toledo and Wabash	76	76
Ohio and Mississippi	34¼	34¼
Mariposa Preferred	50	49½
Lake Shore	113	113
Hudson River	158½	160
Louisiana Levee 6s	67	66

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,167,720; total payments, $2,115,720; balance, $78,212,024. The receipts include, for Customs, $270,000; for Gold Notes, $75,000.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *two per cent.*, payable July 20. The Company during the six months paid off $150,000 of their Bonds, and added largely to the extension and improvement of their wires.

The National Trust Company have declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *four per cent.*, payable July 1. The old Officers of the Company have been reelected.

The week's imports of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $1,[illegible], amount marketed, $1,194,824.

Mr. JAMES B. AMES, Jr., has been elected President of the Clinton Fire Insurance Company, *vice* Mr. HUGH LAING, deceased.

Failure of Philadelphia Insurance Companies.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, June 4.

Some days ago the Protection Insurance Company, No. 207 South Third-street, suddenly suspended operations, and, on inquiry, its creditors and the holders of policies found that its assets amounted to but little more than the office furniture. Their assets had been represented for a long time as valued at $200,000, and their business cards issued to the public bore this statement at the top. Their total liabilities are estimated at about $40,000; but it is impossible to tell from the books the real amount. Of course this is all a dead loss to those to whom it is owing. The Company's office was luxuriously fitted up, and looked as if the affairs of the Company were in a most prosperous condition. The creditors immediately put the furniture into the hands of the Sheriff, and it was sold a few days ago. The company had long been considered, among those whose business it was to know, as one to be avoided, and the number of losers is not so great, which, however, makes the individual loss heavier. They paid $2,000 a year for their office, and the agent for the property obtained his rent a short time before the suspension. The matter has been kept quiet, although losers are bitter in their complaints, alleging that the Company's affairs were misrepresented to them.

In the latter part of last week the Kensington Insurance Company, located at the northwest corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, also closed their doors, and their affairs were put into the hands of a receiver. Their liabilities are said to be quite heavy, though the actual amount is not known. The holders of policies in this Company are much more numerous than those in the Protection, and quite a number of them are anxiously inquiring as to the condition of the concern. The amount of assets is also unknown. The true condition of affairs will, no doubt, be soon made public. The Company have taken down their sign, and, of course, no business of any kind is being transacted.

There is apparently an over-supply of insurance companies, for another one is reported to be in a very unsatisfactory condition, while still another is said to be uncomfortably involved. Persons wishing to effect insurance cannot be too careful in their selection of companies. Both of the latter institutions, it is said, would, no doubt, be compelled to close their doors should an ordinary heavy loss on a policy fall upon them.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, pay principal and interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, *free of Government Tax.*

We recommend these bonds as one of the best secured and most profitable investments on the market.

Pamphlets with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-street.

FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD Bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad of Missouri.

We are now closing out the balance of this desirable security at the low price of 87½ and accrued interest in currency.

These Bonds are limited to less than $14,000 per mile, and secured by a mortgage on the entire property of the Company, thus making the same one of the safest and most profitable securities for investment now in the market.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, New-York.

BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. [illegible] Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 4, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Brage*, for Cardiff, 24,800 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Ardinafey*, for Queenstown, 11,[illegible] bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Solway Queen*, for Queenstown, 11,[illegible] bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Adrianna*, for Penarth Roads, [illegible] bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Presheal*, for Cork, [illegible] bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Margaret Bisnard*, for Havre, 1,[illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Azon*, for Queenstown, 11,[illegible] bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Europa*, Liverpool, [illegible] bbls. Tar.

ASHES—Continue quiet, but steady. We quote Pots at [illegible], and Pearls at [illegible].

BEESWAX—Has been in light request at [illegible] for Yellow, ₩ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—[illegible]

BRICKS—Have been moderately inquired for, including Common Hard at [illegible], Croton at [illegible], and Philadelphia Front at [illegible] ₩ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been in [illegible] request, including Adamantine at [illegible] for light weights; Plain Sperm at [illegible], and Patent Sperm at [illegible] ₩ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in moderate demand, including Rosendale at [illegible] ₩ bbl.

COAL—There has been less call for most descriptions [illegible].

COFFEE—Rio has been in some request, and 1,944 bags have been sold at steady rates. Other kinds quiet. We quote: Java at [illegible]; Maracaibo, [illegible]; Laguayra, [illegible]; Rio, [illegible], in bond; Native Ceylon, [illegible]; Jamaica, [illegible]; St. Domingo, [illegible]; Singapore, [illegible]; Costa Rica, [illegible]; Manila, [illegible]; Mexican, [illegible]; Curacoa, [illegible]; Angostura, [illegible]; Savanilla, 14½c.@[illegible], gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—The demand has been moderate; prices have been quoted rather firmer. Sales have been reported of [illegible] bales, (of which [illegible] bales were disposed of last evening,) including [illegible] bales to spinners, [illegible] bales to speculators and all others to shippers. Included in the sales were [illegible] bales to arrive. Last evening Middling Uplands [illegible] for June delivery at [illegible] ₩ lb. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZERREGA are quoting as follows, in their circular for the current week, the

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₩ lb	26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	29½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	30½	30½	30⅝	31

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

[illegible]

Movements of Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

[illegible]

FEATHERS—Have been quiet since our last, at [illegible] for Live Geese ₩ lb.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in limited demand at unchanged figures.

FIRE CRACKERS—A light business has been reported [illegible] ₩ box.

FISH—The demand has been generally restricted, though buyers have had any existing advantage as regards prices. We quote Dry Cod at [illegible]; Mackerel, [illegible]; Pickled Herring, [illegible]; Smoked Herring, [illegible] scale, and [illegible] No. 1, ₩ box.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been very dull as a rule, including Layer Raisins at [illegible] ₩ box; Currants at [illegible]; Almonds, [illegible]; Figs, [illegible]; Turkish Prunes at [illegible]; Brazil Nuts, [illegible] ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The main inquiry has been for fresh ground extra State Flour, which has been in unusually good request for export, at somewhat better rates. In Western brands the dealings have been restricted, though the offerings have been liberal and buyers have not had any existing advantage as to prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,700 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at [illegible]; very inferior to good Extra State at [illegible]; chiefly at [illegible] for those; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at [illegible]; and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at [illegible] ₩ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	[illegible]
Extra State	[illegible]
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	[illegible]

Included in the sales were 11,500 bbls. Extra State for export, at from [illegible], chiefly at [illegible] ₩ bbl., in part to arrive. Southern Flour continues quiet and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 480 bbls., at [illegible] for very poor to fair ordinary, and [illegible] for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₩ bbl. Messrs. Whitlock & Wallace sold to-day at [illegible] ₩ bbl. the first lot of new crop Southern Flour, received from Messrs. J. M. Clark & Co., of Augusta, Ga. California Flour is in request at [illegible] for Extras, ₩ 196 lbs.; sales, [illegible] bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour has been in rather more request at [illegible] for very inferior to very choice, ₩ bbl.; sales, [illegible] bbls. Cornmeal is in active demand at [illegible] for Western, [illegible] for Jersey, and [illegible] for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales, 1,100 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been less sought after, especially by shippers, and has been quoted lower, closing heavily. The foreign crop and weather reports have been less favorable to the export trade. Millers have been buying with reserve. Winter Wheat has been comparatively dull. Sales have been reported since our last of 1[illegible] bushels, including White Western part at $1 75; Red and Amber, do. at $1 47@$1 65; No. 1 Spring at $1 [illegible], as part to arrive; do. No. 2 Spring at $1 40@$1 42, partly for forward delivery, closing at $1 [illegible]; No. 3 Spring on private terms; White State at $1 65, and White California, part at $1 [illegible] ₩ bushel. Corn has been in active demand and has advanced, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 78,000 bushels at [illegible] for damaged New Mixed Western, received by canal; [illegible] for fair to very choice New Mixed Western, received by rail, the latter for very choice; [illegible] for Old Mixed Western, in store; [illegible] for do. delivered; [illegible] for Yellow Western, and [illegible] for Kiln-dried, ₩ bushel. Rye has been quiet and nominal. Nothing new in Barley or Barley Malt. Oats have been in brisk speculative demand, and have advanced sharply; sales have been reported since our last of 127,000 bushels Western at [illegible], closing very firmly at [illegible] afloat, ₩ bushel. There were sales in store at 78c. ₩ bushel. The clearances include 24,800 bushels Wheat, for Cardiff, 11,[illegible] bushels Wheat, for Penarth Roads; and [illegible] bushels Wheat, for Queenstown and orders. The Albany *Argus* says: The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Wednesday and noon on Thursday, covered 14 loads of Lumber, 4 each of Staves and Wheat, 3 of Coal, 2 of Corn, and 1 each of Oats, Malt, Flour and Iron Ore.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during the 24 hours prior to 1:30 P. M., June 3, 1869:

Lumber—H. Morse, Buffalo; Star of the World, Buffalo; Seth L. King, Buffalo; E. R. Tuttle, Elmira; L. D. Haynes, Tonawanda; G. S. Hazard, Buffalo; W. B. Schovey, Oswego; D. P. Austin, Oswego; Jno. Smith, Buffalo; A. Eastwood, Buffalo; Ady McGee, Oswego; J. M. Robinson, Corning; Ella Delay, Oswego; Jessey Thistlewait, Buffalo.

Staves—Chas. Cross, Buffalo; H. Holbrook, Buffalo; W. C. Jones, Buffalo; Rosebud, Buffalo.

Wheat—E. F. Rice, Oswego; S. D. Streeter, Clyde; W. M. Shirts, Buffalo; Monticello, Buffalo; H. C. Tracy, Buffalo.

Malt—S. D. Streeter, Clyde.

Mixed—W. G. Walsh, Utica.

Oats—S. D. Streeter, Clyde; Franklin Lakey, Buffalo.

Coal—H. Flannagan, Geneva; John Austin, Seneca Lake; F. N. Drake, Geneva.

Corn—Wenona, Buffalo; Walter Berling, Buffalo.

Iron Ore—J. A. White, Utica.

Vinegar—Franklin Lakey, Buffalo.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 21st May in the years indicated:

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Canal opened	May 6.	April 28.	May 6.
Flour, bbls	3,200	61,000	15,300
Wheat, bushels	82,500	2,480,100	1,627,000
Corn, bushels	482,000	2,648,100	385,900
Barley, bushels	19,400	289,200	11,100
Oats, bushels	103,900	1,382,300	364,200
Rye, bushels	14,800	140,000	98,400
Malt, bushels	28,000	112,000	82,600
Feed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been more sought after, particularly Bagging, at firmer prices. We quote Bags at [illegible]; Bagging at [illegible] ₩ yard, currency, [illegible], gold, in bond.

HAY—Bale Hay has been moderately inquired for at [illegible] for shipping, and [illegible] for Retail use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw continues inactive at 70c.@$1 10 for Long and Short ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet at previous rates, including American at [illegible] for New, and [illegible] for Old ₩ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, [illegible]; Eastern, [illegible]; Wisconsin, [illegible]; Michigan, [illegible]; Yearlings, all grades, [illegible] ₩ lb. The receipts were [illegible] bales; exports [illegible] bales.

HEMP—The market has been inactive, but prices have been quoted firm as a rule.

HIDES—Have been in moderate request at rather steadier prices.

LATHS—Eastern have been in demand at $2 [illegible] ₩ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole finds ready buyers at extreme rates, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, [illegible]; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, [illegible]; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, [illegible]; Hemlock, California, Heavy, [illegible]; Hemlock, California, Middle, [illegible]; Hemlock, California, Light, [illegible]; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, [illegible]; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, [illegible]; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, [illegible]; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, [illegible]; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, [illegible]; Hemlock, in the Rough, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, Middle, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, Light, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter in the Rough, Heavy, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter in the Rough, Middle, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter in the Rough, Light, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter Bellies, [illegible] ₩ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been rather lightly dealt in at $1 35 for Common and $1 50 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in pretty fair supply and moderate demand within our former range.

METALS—There has been a moderate inquiry for most articles in this line. Ingot Copper has been quiet at [illegible] ₩ lb., with sales of some 50,000 lbs. In Scotch Pig Iron there has been some trade, including 500 tons Eglinton and Summerlee at $40 and $42, respectively, ₩ ton. The offerings have been liberal, and the tendency has been to lower rates. American Iron has been very quiet at about former quotations. Lead and Spelter have been inactive and somewhat nominal. [illegible]

MOLASSES—[illegible] quoted from to-day. We quote: Old and New Crop [illegible]:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₩ gallon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba Clayed, ₩ gallon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₩ gallon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₩ gallon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Porto Rico, ₩ gallon	[illegible]	[illegible]
English Islands, ₩ gallon	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Orleans, ₩ gallon	[illegible]	[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—All articles have been in very slack request, though buyers have had the advantage as to price. Some job lots of Spirits Turpentine changed hands at [illegible] for merchantable ₩ gallon, the market closing weak. Only 21 bbls. arrived. In Crude Turpentine and Tar the dealings were unimportant, and prices nominal. Of the former 14 bbls. were received. Of Tar 1,241 bbls. were cleared by the bark *Europa*, for Liverpool. Rosin has been very dull and quoted depressed on the basis of $2 [illegible] for Common Strained ₩ 280 lbs. We heard of sales of 200 bbls. No. 1 to Pale at [illegible]. We quote Spirits Turpentine at [illegible] for merchantable, ₩ gallon; Crude at [illegible]; Rosin at [illegible] ₩ 280 lbs., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at [illegible]; Pitch at [illegible] ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been rather quiet at previous prices, including Crude Whale at $1 [illegible]; Bleached Whale at $1 15; Crude Sperm at [illegible]; Unbleached Sperm at [illegible]; Lard Oil at $1 [illegible]; Red Oil at [illegible]; Linseed Oil chiefly at $1 [illegible] in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 [illegible] ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The general market was quoted stronger, particularly toward the close, on very light offerings of Oil, especially for prompt delivery, which circumstance operated against active movements. Crude in bulk was in moderate request at 14½c.@15c., generally at 15c., though holders were asking even higher prices. We heard of sales of equal to 1,500 bbls. on the basis of 15c. ₩ gallon. Barreled Crude was scarce and in demand at 19c.@19½c., but was not available to any considerable extent at less than 20c. ₩ gallon. The difficulty of procuring barrels seriously impeded operations. There were no receipts of crude acknowledged here. At Philadelphia, 3,500 bbls. arrived, making the week's receipts there [illegible] bbls. Refined was in reduced supply, and held with increased firmness, with a fairly active call for New-York deliveries, which constituted the bulk of the reported dealings. At the close, the bids for Standard White were on the basis of 31c. as a rule, while the asking rate was generally 31½c. for prompt delivery, ₩ gallon. Sales have been reported here of 18,000 bbls., including 1,500 bbls. Standard White, for immediate delivery, chiefly at 31c.; 1,000 bbls. do., buyer ten days, at 31¼c.; 500 bbls. do., first half of June delivery (sold early in the day,) at 30¾c.; 4,000 bbls. do., deliverable last half of June and first half of July, at 31c.; 1,500 bbls. do., first half of July delivery, at [illegible]; 1,500 bbls. do., last half of July, at 31½c., and 4,000 bbls. do., July to October delivery, (1,000 bbls. each month,) at 32c. ₩ gallon. And at Philadelphia, 500 bbls. Standard White for immediate delivery, at 30½c.; 1,000 bbls. do., last half of June, and 1,000 bbls. do., first half of July delivery, on private terms, ₩ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 1,297 bbls., at Philadelphia, 3,800 bbls., making the total arrivals there for the week 14,670 bbls. The export clearances hence were 1,[illegible] bbls. Refined, by the bark *Margaret Bisnard*, for Havre.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been dull, lower and irregular to-day. Sales have been reported since our last of 840 bbls., in lots, at $31 [illegible] [illegible], closing at about $31 [illegible] ₩ bbl. for New Mess; [illegible] for Old Mess; [illegible] for Thin Mess, [illegible] for Prime Mess, and [illegible] for Prime and Extra Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats have been in better request at full rates. Sales have been reported of 890 packages, at [illegible] for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and [illegible] for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ₩ lb. Bacon is in moderate demand at steadier prices; sales, 250 boxes, including Long Ribs and Long Cut Hams, on private terms; Long-cured City at [illegible] ₩ lb. Lard has been depressed and quoted lower; sales have been reported since our last of only 350 tierces and barrels at 17⅞c.@19¼c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18c.@19¼c. for City, and 19¼c.@19½c. for Prime Steam. Also, 250 tierces Prime Steam, seller July, on private terms. Beef in request, from [illegible] for Plain Mess, [illegible] for Extra Mess, and [illegible] for various grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 225 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive, including New Prime Mess at [illegible]; India Mess at [illegible] ₩ tierce. Sales, 30 tierces. Beef Hams continue in fair demand at [illegible] ₩ bbl.; sales, 240 bbls. Butter and Cheese have been very quiet. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, Full Yellow, ₩ lb	30c.@37c.
State firkins, Light Colored, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Western Reserve Firkins, Full Yellow, ₩ lb	[illegible]
State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ₩ lb	[illegible]
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Western, Fair to Good, ₩ lb	[illegible]
State and Western, Common, ₩ lb	[illegible]

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Factories, fair to good, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Factories, common, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Factories, skimmed, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Farm Dairies, extra, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₩ lb	[illegible]

RICE—Has been dull, but steady, including Carolina at [illegible] ₩ 100 lbs.

SALT—The market has been quiet since our last, without any notable changes in values.

SEEDS—Have been in slack request, as a rule, and rather less buoyant in price.

SKINS—The demand has been fair for desirable lots of both Deer and Goat at uniform quotations.

SPICES—Have been in very slack request at about former rates.

SUGARS—There has been more movement in raw Sugars, chiefly in refining grades, at prices rather more favorable to purchasers. The grocery grades there has not been much business noted. Box Sugars have attracted more attention. Sales have been reported since our last of 852 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@12½c., chiefly at 11¾c.@12c., also, 377 boxes Havana, at from 10¾c.@[illegible], and, by auction, 100 boxes Havana, at [illegible]@11⅛c. ₩ lb. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted weak at 11½c.@11¾c.; fair to good grocery grades at from [illegible]; very good to prime do. at 12⅞c.@13c. ₩ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12⅛c.@[illegible] ₩ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 11[illegible] ₩ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11¼c.@[illegible]; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12½c.@12¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 13c.@13½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 14¼c.@14¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 to 20, at 15¼c.@15½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard White, at 14¼c.@15¼c. ₩ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 9 to 12, at 11¼c.@12½c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12½c.@12¾c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 11c.@11¾c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars have been in moderate demand at from 13¾c.@15¾c. ₩ lb., as to grade.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 185,000 lbs. Tallow at 11⅛c.@11⅜c., chiefly at 11¼c.@11⅜c., for export; also 42,500 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@19¼c., and 21,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@[illegible] ₩ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet, since our last, at about former rates.

TOBACCO—There has been a fair inquiry for Kentucky, which has been quoted very firm, on moderate offerings. Sales have been reported of 317 hhds. at from 8c. to 14½c. ₩ lb. Seed Leaf there have been very light transactions reported, at essentially unaltered rates. Sales include 22 cases 1867 Connecticut at 16c.@20c.; 72 cases 1867 do. at 62½c.@[illegible]; and 20 cases 1866 Ohio fillers, part at 6⅛c.@[illegible]. Only job lots of Spanish have been placed within our former range. We quote Kentucky thus: Common Lugs, 7¼c.@7¾c.; Good Lugs, 8c.@9½c.; Common Leaf, 9¾c.@10½c.; Medium Leaf, 10c.@12½c.; Good Leaf, 11½c.@12c.; Fine Leaf, 12½c.@[illegible]; Selections, 13½c.@15½c. ₩ lb. Seed Leaf Tobacco as follows: Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 8c.@10c. for old crop and 10½c.@12c. for new crop; wrappery lots, 15c.@25c. for old crop and 20c.@40c. for new crop; fine wrappers, 50c.@70c. for old crop and 45c.@60c. for new crop; New-York State fillers, 7½c.@[illegible] for old crop and 8c.@10c. for new crop; average lots, 12c.@22c. for old crop, and 14c.@20c. for new crop; wrappers, 18c.@30c. for old crop, and 12c.@30c. for new crop; Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 7½c.@8c. for old crop, and 8c.@10c. for new crop; average lots, 12c.@20c. for old crop, and 12c.@20c. for new crop; wrappers, 18c.@35c. for old crop, and 14c.@40c. for new crop. *Havana Tobacco*: Havana—Common, [illegible]; Good, [illegible]; Fine, $1 02½@$1 10. *Yara*—I cut, 75c.@80c.; II cut, $1 02@[illegible]; average lots, 85c.@95c. *Manufactured Tobacco*. Black Work—Common and Medium, 18c.@19c., in bond; Good and Fine, 20c.@30c., in bond; bright work—Common and Medium, 20c.@25c., in bond; Good and Fine, 30c.@60c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been moderately inquired for at $1 [illegible] ₩ gallon; sales, 225 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been much less call for room, and less firmness has been noted in the general market. For Liverpool there were taken 300 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 1s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; 7,500 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 5½d. ₩ bushel; 200 boxes Bacon, and 400 tierces Lard, at 25s.; and 450 boxes Cheese at 30s. ₩ ton. For London, 10,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ₩ bbl. For Glasgow, by steam, 700 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ₩ bbl.; 28,500 bushels Wheat at 8d. ₩ bushel. For Queenstown and orders, a British brig, with 1,800 quarters Wheat, at 5s. 3d.; and a Danish brig, with 1,600 quarters Wheat, same terms.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, May 21, 1869.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 30th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying west of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New-Mexico, with the Stationery required for use in their offices for the year ending June 30, 1870.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by a bond with sufficient sureties in the sum of five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) approved by a United States District-Attorney, on a form to be furnished by the Department, conditioned that the parties shall, in case of the acceptance of their bid, or any part of it, duly execute a contract with good and sufficient bonds for the due performance of the same.

The Commissioner reserves the right to consider and accept or reject each bid, item by item.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and indorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Offices."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which the articles are to be delivered.

C. DELANO, Commissioner.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL, BOSTON, May 27, 1869.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until June 12, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase of the United States Steam-tug General J. J. [illegible], formerly the W. T. [illegible], of New-York, with her tackle, &c.

The vessel is about two years old, 64 feet keel, 15½ feet beam, 7¼ feet hold, 74 feet over all. Frame, white oak; deck frame, oak. Thoroughly fastened with iron, planked and sealed with best oak plank seasoned, and copper-fastened throughout, from bitthead aft, brass bitthead forward.

Hull built by Charles Murphy, at Rondout, N. Y. Trims to draw six feet four inches to seven feet. Engine built by John Dillon, at Rondout, N. Y., 18-inch stroke. Link motion. Tubular boiler, two furnaces, has been subjected to 120 pounds pressure. Force pump and bilge pumps, anchors, hawser lines, cooking utensils, bedding, &c. Propeller wheel, [illegible]-foot diameter. [illegible]

The vessel may be seen at Long Wharf from Thursday, the 10th of June, until the opening of proposals.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the bids which may be deemed disadvantageous to the interests of the Government.

Blank forms for proposals can be obtained at this office.

J. G. FOSTER,
Brevet Major-General U. S. A.,
Lieutenant-Colonel Engineers.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder, and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of MONDAY, June 14, 1869, for the construction of stone-block pavements in the following streets, to wit:

[illegible]

The plans and specifications and forms for the bids obtained on application at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned Commissioners until 12 o'clock, noon, of the 10th day of June, for the taking down and reërection of the rear wall of the State Arsenal, corner of 7th-av. and 35th-st., and for the construction of a magazine thereon. The plans and specifications can be examined at the office of the Commissary-General of Ordnance, in the Arsenal, where the proposals must be sent. Each proposal must be accompanied by the names of two responsible sureties, who will be required, to furnish bonds to the full amount of the contract, for the due and faithful performance of the work. The Commissioners hereby reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals.

FRANKLIN TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General,
JAMES McQUADE, Inspector-General,
WM. H. MORRIS, Com. General of Ordnance S. N. Y.,
Commissioners.

Dated the 25th day of May, 1869.

MEDICAL.

OPTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE, NO. 46 EAST 12TH-ST., BROADWAY.—Dispensary for Eye and Ear diseases; open from 1 to 2 o'clock daily.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1868.

DR. HUNTER—DEAR SIR: AT THE request of a friend, who has lately been liberated from the fangs of affliction, by the aid of your inestimable RED DROP, I address you. He tenders his sincere thanks and gratitude for the blessings he has received at your hands, having been radically cured, by magic, as it were, (using only part of a phial,) of a dangerous disease, to which he had rashly exposed himself in an unguarded hour. But having received both a cure and a lesson, he is, indeed, truly grateful for the one, and hopes to receive a salutary benefit from the other. I myself, who witnessed the effect can testify to its merits, and, as a Christian philanthropist, most sincerely wish that the public may be made acquainted with its ability.

O pour thy balm, upon a wounded world,
And let the banner of disease be furled.
Life's embers relume—while yet one spark's alive
And bid the kindling glow of health revive;
Extend thy arm—the sufferer's pang appease
While groaning beneath the demon of disease.
And grateful hearts shall all thy care repay,
When stern affliction's chains are burst away.
Defenceless youth!—if Passion's firm control
Has placed thee where dark waves of anguish roll,
Where sorrow reigns, and storms of suffering fall,
Where Mercy's ear ne'er heeds thy piteous call—
Then flee to him who kindly holds for thee
Those precious Drops that soothe and set thee free
And when thy last afflictions once are o'er,
Go, rescued child of wrath, and sin no more.

Yours, respectfully,
E. G. PAGE.

The Doctor's office is located at No. 3 Division-st. Open each day from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M., Sundays excepted.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

IRRITABLE BLADDER CAUSED by gleet, stricture—the instant extinguishing; frequent identity of symptoms of the two diseases: a lecture to his surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the Scalpel. See No. 42. Inclose 10 cents to Box No. 3,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the genito-urinary organs, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

INSTEAD OF BITTER, USE
Mothers! give the Children
Ask your Doctor for
The Druggists all sell
SWEET QUININE!

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, FROM whatever cause produced, speedily cured, without mercury or detention from business, by Dr. H. D. GRINDLE, No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. Consultation strictly private.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL—FREE CHURCH, OPEN all Summer, corner 4th-av. and [illegible]-st., opposite Academy of Music; Rev. WALTER DELAFIELD, Minister in charge. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. Rev. J. H. [illegible], D. D., will preach at 7¾ P. M.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST Church, corner of Downing-st.—On account of the death of the Pastor, Rev. DAY K. LEE, the morning service on SUNDAY (at 10½ A. M.) will be a Sunday School service in memoriam. All are invited. Funeral services at the Church at 3 P. M., at which Rev. T. J. SAWYER and others will officiate. No evening service.

GREENE-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, between Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. W. H. FERRIS, D. D., will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Rev. JOHN COOKMAN will address the Sunday School at 3 o'clock P. M. Rev. A. K. SANFORD, Pastor, will preach at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Strangers visiting the City and others are invited to attend.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, NEW Jerusalem, 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York City. Rev. T. T. KENDRICK, Pastor, and successor of Rev. S. A. BAKER, D. D., will preach next SABBATH at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Christ the Light of the World.* At 7½ P. M., subject—*Religious Use of the Tongue.* Sabbath School, 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M. All are invited. Seats free.

FREE PREACHING IN COOPER INstitute, Room No. 24, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Elder P. CANNON.—Text, *The Truth of the Twentieth Chapter of Revelations.* The glorification of the Millenial reign of Christ and his resurrected Saints in the clouds of Heaven, during the executive judgment, will illustrate the sermon.

WILSON MISSION CHURCH, CORner of Avenue A and 9th-st.—This place, recently purchased by the managers of the Wilson Industrial School, will be opened on SUNDAY the 6th inst. Divine service will be held in the basement at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 2½ P. M.

A MEETING FOR THE PUBLIC discussion of the expediency of admitting laymen into the General Conference of the M. E. Church will be held MONDAY EVENING, in Washington-square M. E. Church. It is expected that both sides will be presented. Revs. Drs. RIDGAWAY and FOSTER will speak in advocacy of the measure.

CHAPEL OF THE SHEPHERD'S Flock, No. 230 West 42d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Rev. JOHN WM. TRIMBLE minister in charge.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Mr. TRIMBLE will preach in the MORNING on *The Christian Warfare.* In the EVENING on *Man's Duty to Live in the Fear of God.*

CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULchre, 74th-st., near 4th-av., Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Rector.—This new free church will be opened for divine service on SUNDAY, June 13. The Right Rev. Bishop of the Diocese will preach in the MORNING and Rev. GEORGE H. HOUGHTON, D. D., in the AFTERNOON.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, No. 9 University-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. precisely, and 7½ P. M. Prayer meeting every THURSDAY at 7½ P. M. Rev. A. GORE, from France, Pastor.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—There are religious services every SABBATH AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, consisting of short addresses and singing by the children of the institution. All are invited to attend.

S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Free Church of the Redemption.—Worship in Somerville Hall, corner 14th-st. and 3d-av. Rev. H. SCOTT, Rector. Divine service every SUNDAY 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 9 A. M. Strangers invited.

THINKING WILL BE THE SUBJECT OF the SUNDAY EVENING lecture by Rev. WM. L. BOOSMA, Pastor of the Antioch Baptist Church, No. 264 Bleecker-st. The seats are free, and all are invited to attend the services of the Church at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-st., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Rev. E. F. HOLMES will preach at 7½ A. M. Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. for Deaf Mutes, and Rev. H. H. COLE at 7½ P. M. Evening prayer and catechetical instruction at 4½ P. M.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH Church, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Rev. [illegible] Pastor.—Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON, D. D., of Stapleton, will preach next SUNDAY, 6th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School and children's service at 3 o'clock A. M.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching on SUNDAY by Elder S. S. BREWER, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Subject—*The Closing up of this Dispensation, with the Signs of the Near Approach.* All are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTErian Church, north side, west of Broadway.—Divine worship, services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. W. A. SCOTT. Evening—*The Promulgation of the Law of Jehovah from Mount Sinai.*

REV. DR. DOWLING, LATE OF NEW-York, will commence his labors as Pastor of the South Baptist Church, Kinney-st., Newark, on SUNDAY, preaching morning and evening. The Church is located on Kinney-st., a few doors from Broad-st., near the South Park.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOciety, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st.—Presbyterian Church. Services on SABBATH, at 10½ and 7½ A. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS. Communion service after the morning sermon. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR (Hinsko Hall,) entrance corner of 6th-av. and 20th-st., entrance on 20th-st.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, will preach SUNDAY EVENING.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST MISSION.—Rev. C. L. WAIT will preach in the Mission Room, (over the Savings Bank,) corner 124th-st. and 3d-av., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Sunday School at 2½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, D. D., Rector; Rev. T. K. CONRAD, D. D., Associate Rector. Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner 2d-av. and 52d-st., Rev. J. STANFORD HOLME, D. D., Pastor.—Bible class at 9, preaching at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 2; prayer meeting at 6½, and preaching at 7½ P. M.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN Church of the Holy Trinity, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, 6th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

LET THE WORLD HEAR.—BISHOP SNOW, of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Wine-press Soon to be Trodden.*—Rev., xiv., 20.

SECOND ADVENT.—PREACHING BY Elder J. R. BELLOWS, SUNDAY, June 6, at No. 240 Grand-st., one door above Clinton. Seats free. The public are cordially invited. Subject, morning—*Prayer.* Afternoon—*The Seven Churches.*

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH.—The Pastor, Rev. J. P. THOMPSON, D. D., will preach SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*Why Should, or Can the Conversion of Roman Catholics, and by what Means?*

NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATIONal Church.—Services in Rutgers Chapel, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Rev. J. L. CORNING, of Poughkeepsie, will preach SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School, 2½ P. M. Seats free.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, 22D-ST., between 6th and 7th avs.—Communion SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE M. McCRACKEN, in the evening at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL Church, Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st.—TOMORROW (Sunday) Rev. Dr. PRICE will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. A. H. VINTON, D. D., at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison-av., corner of 29th-st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. NATHANIEL W. CONKLING, MORNING, service at 10½. Children's church at 3 P. M. EVENING, service at 7½.

SPIRITUALISTS' SOCIETY AT THE Everett Rooms.—Mrs. NELLIE J. T. BRIGHAM speaks at 10½ and 7½ o'clock every SUNDAY. Children's Lyceum at 2½ P. M. Conference at the same hour in the side room. Public invited.

REV. WM. F. CORBIT, PASTOR OF THE Rodney-st. M. E. Church, between Nassau and Williams sts., will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

DAILY NOON PRAYER MEETING.—Fourth Quarter.—Services appropriate to the occasion, conducted by Revs. Messrs. RILEY, ANDERSON, AIKEN and MITCHELL.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—There will be a free service in this church, corner 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All seats free.

REV. WM. D. WRIGHT WILL PREACH in West 23d-st. Baptist Church on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and Dr. HOLMAN in the EVENING at 7½.

REV. J. A. HARROLD, OF FLORIDA, will preach at St. Peter's Church, West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., SUNDAY EVENING, 6th inst. Services begin at 7½ o'clock.

SEVENTEENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. J. S. WILLIS, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free.

A FREE CHURCH AT THE CORNER of Market and Henry sts.—Preaching by Rev. EDWARD HOWARD at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats all free.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY Light, northwest corner of Broadway and [illegible]-st., entrance in 26th-st.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. HARRISON BENJAMIN will preach.

REV. DR. SHEDD PREACHES IN THE Chelsea Presbyterian Church, West 22d-st., near 9th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING, June 6, at 10½ o'clock.

REV. A. H. VINTON, D. D., RECTOR of St. Mark's Church, will preach SUNDAY at 7½ P. M., in the Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st. The Rector, Rev. Dr. PRICE, will preach at 10½ A. M.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, CORNER OF 4th-av. and 20th-st.—Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, June 6. Morning service 10½; evening service 7½. At evening service seats free.

REV. HALSEY KNAPP WILL preach at the Berean Baptist Church, corner of Bedford and Downing sts., SABBATH MORNING, 6th inst., at 10½, and evening at 7½ o'clock.

ADVENT CHURCH, NO. 139 WEST 24TH-st.—Elder WM. TOOMBERS will preach three times on SUNDAY. Communion in the afternoon.

ZION CHURCH, MADISON-AV., CORNER of 38th-st.—Sunday services during June and July, at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

SAINT THOMAS' CHURCH.—E. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 270 6th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

RECOGNITION SERVICES WILL be held at the Fifth-av. Baptist Church, on 46th-st., on next WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, to recognize the Plymouth Baptist Church. Rev. GEO. RHODES will preach the sermon. Rev. Dr. KENDRICK will offer the prayer of recognition. Rev. W. F. HILMAN will give the hand of fellowship. Rev. Dr. ARMITAGE will give the charge.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—There will be preaching in the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ o'clock A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY. Monthly concert at 7½ P. M. Preaching, also, at the Mission, corner Water and Dover sts., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3 o'clock P. M.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE of the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original Mission at the Five Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Preaching at 7½ and 10 A. M., and at 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 2½ P. M., and at 3 P. M. Short addresses by visitors. Singing by the children. Friends of the cause are invited.

REV. SIDNEY A. CORSY, D. D., WILL preach in the Murray Hill Baptist Chapel, Lexington-av., near 37th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and at 7 P. M. In the EVENING, sixth lecture to young men. Subject—*Representative Young Men.* Repeated by request.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Delancey and Rivington sts.—Rev. Dr. LANAHAN will preach at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. Geo. L. TAYLOR, the Pastor, will preach at 7½ o'clock P. M. Prayer meeting at 2 o'clock. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

REV. HORACE COOKE, PASTOR OF Bedford M. E. Church, 7th-st., near 2d-av., will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Evening subject—*The Day of Small Things.* Young men invited.

REV. W. W. PAGE WILL PREACH in the Presbyterian Church, corner Thompson and Houston sts., on SABBATH, June 6, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public are invited.

INSTRUCTION.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.
A SCHOOL OF HIGH GRADE FOR BOYS.
ESTABLISHED 1857.
TARRYTOWN, NEW-YORK.
A few boarding scholars will be taken.
INSPECTION SOLICITED.
REV. E. GUILBERT, M. A.,
Principal.
J. MADISON COLLINS, M. A.,
Associate.

FAMILY AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS.
ENVIRONS OF HARTFORD, CONN.
REV. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, PRINCIPAL.
The number of pupils is quite limited. The playgrounds are extensive, and green fields and pure air are on all sides. The Summer term of five months will begin on the 1st of May.

THE LESPINASSE
Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematical, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LEROY, No. 813 Broadway, C. LESPINASSE, No. 85 John-st.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE CONcluding examination of the classes in Columbia College, and in the School of Mines, for the current academical year, will take place as follows:

In the College from Monday, June 7, to Friday, June 18 inclusive, commencing daily at 10 o'clock, exclusive of Saturday.

In the School of Mines from Thursday, June 3 to Friday, June 18, commencing daily at the same hour, exclusive of Saturday, June 12.

Examinations for admission to the College will be held on Friday, June 25, and on Friday, Oct. 1. For admission to the School of Mines, on Tuesday, June 29, and Thursday, Sept. 30.

The one hundred and fifteenth annual Commencement will be held at the Academy of Music on Wednesday, June 30, the exercises commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The Regents of the University, the Trustees and Alumni of the College, the parents of students, and all others interested in education are respectfully invited to attend.

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.

THE CITY OF CASSEL, PRUSSIA, offers great advantages as an abode for intelligent on account of its beautiful situation and the excellence of its schools.

Dr. LINDENKOHL, Professor at the Lyceum, will receive in his house a limited number of young American gentlemen, whose education he will personally superintend.

Special facilities for acquiring modern languages. For particulars and references apply to
L. LINDENKOHL, No. 113 Duane-st.
Rev. G. P. MORISON, Baltimore, Md.
A. LINDENKOHL, U. S. Coast Survey, Washington.

A PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMAN residing in the country some thirty miles west of Albany, adjacent to the railroad, is willing to take into his family one or two boys to instruct; he would give them a pleasant home, the best of parental care, and a thorough training in their studies. For reference or information apply to Rev. WM. PAXTON, D. D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, New-York City, or to Rev. GEO. C. HECKMAN, D. D., Pastor of State-st. Church, Albany, New-York.

A MINISTER IN HARVARD UNIversity will take into his family two or three boys [illegible]. Refers to Rev. A. P. Peabody, D. D., Professor J. B. Lovering, and [illegible] University; [illegible] Esq., Boston. Address WM. V. NEWELL, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS, ages 5 to 12. Mrs. C. A. BUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS TO INSTRUCT four children in French and German and the piano. Address Post-Office Box No. 1,[illegible] New-York.

DRY GOODS.

TOYS.—STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY will find a good assortment of toys at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

MILLINERY.

THOSE THAT WANT THE NEW Style Hats will find them at Mme. [illegible], No. 775 Broadway, above 9th-st. Real Lace Bonnets, worth [illegible], selling at [illegible]. Hats and Bonnets, lowest prices. Strangers will do well to call. Cut this out.

BONNETS.—REAL LACE AND GUIMPURE [illegible], straw hats, [illegible] flowers. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. [illegible] Broadway. [illegible]

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO., No. 29 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery, also,

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. E. NEWHALL, Agent.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels from $5 up. The largest stock and the latest patterns at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 600 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

SEWING MACHINES.

FIRST-CLASS WILSON SHUTTLE sewing machines; price $25 and $35; stitch alike both sides. Also, the Common-sense machines; price $18. At No. 309 Bowery.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HIRAM B. JONES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Hiram B. Jones, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 28th day of May, 1869.

je5-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES V. BOTELER and GEORGE W. ELY, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that petitions have been filed in said Court by Charles V. Boteler, of the City of New-York, and George W. Ely, of the City of Brooklyn, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of June, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. [illegible], in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitions should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1869.

je5-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,582.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN T. HACKET, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John T. Hacket, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, who has carried on business for six months next preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je5-law3wSa* No. 187 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARTHUR W. DESPARD and GEORGE G. WOOD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—This is to give notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 M., for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.

RICHARD J. DODGE, Assignee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of May, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN S. [illegible], of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

June 5, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHANIEL R. STOUT, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Nathaniel R. Stout, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the [illegible] day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1869.

je5-law3wSa GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD W. HORN, bankrupt.—No. 1,343.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Richard W. Horn, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of June, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1869.

je5-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM LOTTI, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William Lotti, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1869.

my22-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY D. BLAKE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry D. Blake, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of June, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1869.

my22-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH LOADER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph Loader, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

CHAS. H. MUNDY, Attorney for Bankrupt, No. 171 Broadway, New-York. my22-law3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES BRYAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James Bryan, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1869.

my29-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

TO THE CREDITORS OF AND ALL other persons interested in the BAILEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of the City of New-York.—At a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, held at Chambers in the City Hall, in and for the City and County of New-York, on the [illegible] day of March, 1869.—Present, Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice.—In the matter of the application of a majority and majority of the Trustees of the Bailey Manufacturing Company for a voluntary dissolution.—On reading and filing the petition of the Secretary and a majority of the Trustees of the Bailey Manufacturing Company, and the schedules and affidavits thereto annexed, verified by the petitioners, and bearing date on the 29th day of March, 1869, whereby it appears that said corporation is insolvent, and on motion of Charles H. Mundy, of counsel for the petitioners, it is ordered that all persons interested in such corporation or having claims against the same, show cause, if any they have, why such corporation should not be dissolved, before Gratz Nathan, Esq., who is hereby appointed a referee for that purpose, at his office, No. 117 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. And it is further ordered, that said Referee take the proofs and allegations of the parties, and take testimony in relation to the matters set forth in said petition, and report the same to the Court with all convenient speed, with a statement of the property, effects, debts, credits and engagements of such corporation, and of all other matters and things pertaining to the affairs of such corporation.

CHAS. H. MUNDY, Attorney for petitioners,
my22-law6wSa* No. 171 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL HEALY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Michael Healy, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of April, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

H. EDWIN TRUMAN, Attorney for petitioner, No. 187 Broadway. my29-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. CROMELIEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 229 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 2d April, 1869.

my29-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. LOCKWOOD and AUGUSTUS W. MARSH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of George W. Lockwood and Augustus W. Marsh, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors; and the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York City, in said district, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Marshal, Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES WADSWORTH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James Wadsworth, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 21st day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my29-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED FLORTROY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be held at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 28th day of June, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated this 3d day of June, 1869.

CHANCELLOR H. BROOKS, Assignee,
No. 13 Whitehall-street, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANTHONY MOWBRAY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Anthony Mowbray, of the town of Montgomery, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Newburgh, N. Y., the 28th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES G. GRAHAM, of Newburgh, N. Y.,
je5-law3wSa Assignee.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d-st., corner 8th-av. PATRIE, (Fatherland.) Principal characters by Mr. Couldock, Mr. Mayo and Mrs. Gladstane. MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FRENCH THEATRE. 14th-st., near 6th-av. CHILPERIC. Leading characters by Mlle. Rose Bell and Mons. Carrier.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. 24th-st. and 5th-av. BARBE BLEUE. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma and Mons. Aujac. MATINEE at 2 o'clock—LA PERICHOLE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts. SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett. MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st., corner 6th-av. THE LADY OF LYONS. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WAVERLEY THEATRE. No. 720 Broadway. IXION. Principal characters by Miss Jennie Willmore and Mr. Felix Rogers. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE. Broadway, corner of 30th-st. ROBINSON CRUSOE, (Burlesque,) and a large collection of Curiosities. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

THE TAMMANY. 14th-st., near 3d-av. CLORINDA; or, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD, and PETER GRAY, (Pantomime.) MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. JACK SHEPPARD, NEW-YORK FIREMEN, &c. Leading characters by Mr. Doud and Miss Fisher.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. No. 585 Broadway. THE COURT OF JUSTICE. (Burlesque.) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL. 14th-st., near 3d-av. VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Burlesque—RED HOT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. 7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts. THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH. Orange-st., near Hicks-st., Brooklyn. AFTERNOON—ORGAN CONCERT.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum....$12
The DAILY TIMES, exclusive of Sunday Edition....10
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year....5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year....2
Five copies....8
Ten copies....15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Dublin Orangemen have just held another large meeting to protest against the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

The death of the Right Hon. Lord BROUGHTON is announced by Cable dispatch from London.

GENERAL.

Each of the candidates for municipal offices in Washington, to be voted for on Monday, is to receive a circular from the "National Franchise Association," asking three questions: 1. Whether, if elected, he will use his influence to enfranchise the women of the District of Columbia; 2. Whether he will use his influence to secure women official appointments; and, 3. Whether he will protect women in the free exercise of all honest employments.

The San Francisco papers report that a seaman on board the ship *Archer*, lying in the harbor of that city, was recently terribly beaten and abused by some of the officers of the ship, for some trivial misdemeanor, and found not long after in the hold with his throat cut. It is stated that the man was dragged about nearly an hour by the head, and brutally kicked and pounded. The officers accused were arrested.

It is reported that a vein of pure anthracite coal, about nine feet in thickness, has been discovered at Buffalo Gap, eleven miles west of Staunton, Va.

A case was dismissed from the Superior Court at Boston, by Judge BRIGHAM, on Thursday, on account of the defendant having published a card in the daily papers addressed to the Judge and jury. The validity of certain work upon a pilot boat coming into the case, J. K. LUNT, the defendant, offered in the newspaper advertising columns to show the work to the Court that it might judge "who tells the truth." Judge BRIGHAM was very severe upon the papers for admitting such matter to their columns, and ordered Mr. LUNT to pay all the costs of both parties to the suit.

Another post-graduate scholarship has been established in Harvard College. The scholarship will draw from the income of $600 per year. The student selected will be required to reside at Cambridge, pursue such general studies as are approved by the faculty, but not take up any special studies with a view to a profession; shall prepare from time to time essays and dissertations to show that he has made satisfactory progress in his position; and shall not hold any position of profit either in or out of the College other than that of proctor or assistant at the examinations.

The next meeting of the International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations will be held July 14, at Portland, Me.

Nothing yet has been heard from the steamship *United Kingdom*, of the Anchor Line, which left this port for Liverpool in April last.

The Executive Committee of the Harvard Alumni have reconsidered their first decision, and have voted to have a dinner on Commencement Day, which, this year, occurs on the 20th of June. The dinner will be presided over by Hon. WILLIAM GRAY, President of the Association, and the Vice-Presidents, Hon. CHARLES H. WARREN, J. THOMAS STEVENSON, Esq., Hon. GEORGE S. HILLARD, Judge HOAR, HENRY LEE, and JOSEPH H. CHOATE, Esqs., it is expected, will also be present.

The United States Consul at Melbourne reports the arrival at that port of WM. C. ROSS, cook and steward on board the schooner *Good Templar*, of San Francisco, who states that that vessel left San Francisco Aug. 1, 1868, and was totally wrecked on Rose Island, one of the Navigator group, on the 14th of September, 1868, and all hands perished except himself and two seamen, (British subjects,) who shipped after the vessel cleared at the San Francisco Custom-house.

The wife-murderer MESSNER, who was to have been executed yesterday, at Rochester, but has been reprieved by the Governor, has written a letter expressing hopes of soon getting free, and thanking his friends and counsel for their efforts in his behalf.

A man living in a small town in Monroe County, Mich., who had been saved from punishment for smuggling through the payment of several hundred dollars by a friendly farmer of the same town, recently ran off with the wife of his benefactor, and a little money and some valuables.

The Grand Jury in the Recorder's Court, Chicago, have made a special presentment concerning the social evil, in which they protest against the punishment of the women party alone, and earnestly ask that in cases of arrests of the inmates of houses of ill-fame, the owners, agents and lessees be included, and punished under the laws in such cases made and provided.

At a meeting of the directors of the Southern Central Railroad Company, held at Auburn, N. Y., yesterday, it was unanimously resolved to issue $150,000 first mortgage bonds, and complete the entire road at once from the Pennsylvania State line to Lake Ontario.

In the United States District Court of Baltimore, on Thursday, DANIEL GERSCHILD was tried and convicted of dealing in lottery tickets without paying the special tax required by the Internal Revenue laws, and was fined $615, and required to pay the special tax of $100, and stand committed to jail until the sums are paid.

Hon. NORRIS WILCOX died at his residence in New-Haven on Wednesday evening. He was Sheriff of New-Haven County in former years, United States Marshal of the State under JACKSON'S Administration, and Collector of Customs in New-Haven under President POLK.

The Attorney-General has given an opinion on the repeal by the Legislature of this State of the law providing for $[illegible] tax-exemption to private soldiers, and $1,000 to mounted officers, called by the recent circular of Comptroller ALLEN to Assessors, directing them to make no exemptions to persons in the military service, on account of the repeal. The Attorney-General decides that the Legislature had no power to annul the contract entered into by the State with the members of the National Guard, and that the exemption is valid so far as it relates to all discharged militiamen and present members of the Guard.

General DULCE is to return at once to Spain from Cuba. By the arrival of the steamship *Morro Castle* we have important and interesting information of the landing of the fillibusters and public sentiment in Havana.

The steamer *Mary Swan*, bound up the Alabama River, sunk on Thursday, seventy miles above Mobile. She had on board 200 barrels of freight, which went down with her, and was a total loss.

CHARLES SPRINGER, the bond robber, who broke jail at Schenectady on Wednesday, returned on Thursday, at midnight, and gave himself up to the Sheriff.

Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON arrived at Baltimore yesterday morning in the steamship *Ohio*.

During the month of August three different National Educational Conventions will meet in Trenton, N. J.—the Conventions of the State Superintendents, the Normal School principals and teachers, and the teachers of all schools. These will all occur in one week, and it is expected that some of the most prominent educators in the country will be present.

It is proposed to so amend the Constitution of Connecticut that the election of Governor, Congressmen and members of the General Assembly shall be changed to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. It is proposed to elect the Governor for two years, and the members of the Assembly for one year, and to commence the sessions of the Legislature on the first Monday of January.

The Maine Democratic State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Governor, has been called to meet in Bangor on Tuesday, June 29.

The semi-annual meeting of the New-York State Eclectic Medical Society will be held on the 24th and 25th of June at Steinway Hall, in this City. Occasional addresses will be delivered by Dr. A. WILDER, President.

The Alabama Claims as a Party Question.

We can understand the desire of politicians to make the *Alabama* claims a party question. They have begun to think of platforms for the Fall campaign, and are ready to jump at anything which promises to be sensational. The dry details of revenue and financial reform have no relish for them. The progress of the South toward the settled pursuits of industry and peace renders inopportune the anti-rebel declamation which has served so many excellent purposes. They require a question that admits of thunder and lightning—something on which demagogues may expatiate in their appeals to popular passion, with all the fervor of which their patriotic natures are susceptible. What will better suit their purpose than a question of foreign policy, with hated, perfidious Britain as the object of denunciation and attack? The adoption of this method, moreover, will enable stump orators and immaculate candidates to escape much unpleasant questioning. If a Pennsylvania politician, for example, be asked to reconcile the aggrandizement of certain monopolies with the interests of the revenue or of the public, he will have but to hold up the interrogator as a recipient of British gold to insure the plaudits of his hearers. Or if called upon to propound a policy that shall make the waste-places of the nation blossom as the rose, and adapt to great requirements the conduct of the Administration, it will only be necessary to fulminate threats of war against treacherous Britain to silence all cavilers. Nothing could be better than the *Alabama* claims as a pretext for demagogism. The question as it stands is just the thing. There may be a certain indecency in the delivery of a furious war speech by one who has been appointed to represent the honor and dignity of the nation at a foreign Court; but when party calls, who cares about decency? To what depth may not Mr. CURTIN, or Mr. SUMNER, or Mr. FORNEY descend when party exigencies suggest the adoption of a good war cry? What could be more effective as a plank in an electioneering platform than a sentence running thus: "The mission of the Republican Party is to thrash and humiliate Britain!"—or, "Canada as compensation or fight!"—or, "The immediate payment of five thousand millions or war!" The temptation, it must be admitted, is strong, and we are not surprised to hear that Mr. CURTIN and Mr. FORNEY have fallen victims to its influence.

But will not the common sense of the Republican Party protest against a movement which is fraught with danger to the peace of the country? The peril incident to leaving the *Alabama* question open has been obvious from the outset. In the question itself there seems no rational cause for serious trouble. But the absence of a settlement is favorable to irritation; what at first is a mere diplomatic difference, may grow into national alienation; and a trivial circumstance may at any time convert a coolness into a quarrel. Among the possibilities consequent upon the continuance of the question is that now talked of in political circles at Washington. The occasion becomes one from which party capital may be extracted. And a controversy which the friends of peace in both countries desire to see ended quickly and quietly, furnishes texts for partisan use, the ultimate application of which none can foresee. The chance for mischief is too seductive for the virtue of demagogues. But has the Republican Party so little moral principle that it too must yield? Are its claims upon popular support so few and feeble that it must proclaim itself a war party, regardless of the ruin which war would entail upon the country? Are the resources of its statesmanship so impoverished that it must bid for votes by appeals to the prejudices and passion of the multitude?

Playing with war cries is a dangerous game. We do not suppose that the "leading Republican politicians" who have their eyes fixed on the Pennsylvania platform really desire to supersede Mr. MOTLEY by a declaration of hostilities. They simply want a convenient party weapon. But the war whoop is infectious. The Democrats are as well skilled in its use as are the Republicans, and are not likely to allow themselves to be outdone before the constituencies. What, then, is the prospect? If the Republican Party permit itself to be committed by reckless leaders to an extreme war policy on the *Alabama* question, it is not probable that the Democratic Party will be far behind. And with the two parties bidding each against the other on ground underlaid with volcanic forces, what effect may we expect to see produced upon the demands of our Government or the temper and action of that of Great Britain? Is not peace too precious—are not the interests at stake too momentous—to be jeopardized by the folly or wickedness of politicians?

Reduction of the Debt.

Let the dead have justice as well as the living. The reduction of the debt, carried on vigorously under General GRANT, was begun as vigorously under Mr. LINCOLN, and prosecuted steadily under Mr. JOHNSON. It is a feature of its policy to which the Republican Party may point with pride, and Mr. BOUTWELL, in adhering to it, treads in the footsteps of his predecessors. The net reduction of the debt, since the close of the war, has amounted to $235,771,064, and the merit of having effected it belongs to two administrations. Dividing this sum among the four years over which the reducing process has extended, we have a yearly average of $58,942,766, and we submit that this rate is quite as rapid as comports with the industrial and business interests of the country. The per centage of reduction contemplated in the act of 1862 has been more than maintained. The precise plan indicated has indeed been departed from, but the general object has in the main been accomplished. Any attempt to increase the rate will justify the interference of Congress, and the more strict definition of the boundaries of the Secretary's action. Mr. WELLS, in his reports, estimates the yearly contribution to debt-reduction with which the Government should charge itself at fifty millions. This figure has been attained and passed during the last four years; and with this we should be satisfied.

If it be found that the surplus means at the command of the Government exceed fifty millions yearly, a case will be made out for a reduction of taxes. The debt is not the only legacy of the war that is entitled to attention. The burden of taxation is a legacy still more oppressive, and therefore one that calls still more urgently for mitigation. A revenue required to carry on the Government has been submitted to cheerfully; but the productive and mercantile forces of the nation are not in a condition to contribute many millions annually for the payment of obligations long before they reach maturity. Let Mr. WELLS' fifty millions be added to the current expenditures, if the addition be deemed advantageous to the public credit, but beyond this the Government should not collect a dollar. For there is an interest to be considered more critical than that of the bondholders—the interest of the American people; and the relief they require must be given through diminished taxation. Let us not hear of the Treasury being incumbered with money acquired at serious cost to interests which are identified with the national prosperity.

We look to the present Administration for relief to the tax-payers. Its energy and integrity in the collection of revenue will do much toward determining the measure of its productiveness; while continued retrenchment will widen the margin for a surplus. Next session, then, we hope Congress will be in possession of data that shall facilitate a reduction of taxes to an extent required by the people. That is, all things considered, the best method of dealing with any surplus with which, at the end of its fiscal year, the Treasury may be blessed.

Spanish Affairs—The Policy of the Republicans.

The new Spanish Constitution has been finally adopted in the Cortes by a vote of 214 to 55, and may, therefore, be regarded as definitely established. It has been manifest ever since the elections that the Republican cause in the Cortes has been hopeless, and on their great trial of strength in the division on article 33—that establishing the Monarchy—the party could only muster 71 against 214. The reports by cable during the last few days as to the intentions of the Republicans have been somewhat contradictory—it having been asserted a day or two ago that, while not openly opposing the establishment of a Monarchy, they would unanimously refuse to take the oath which will be demanded from them under the new Constitution. But it appears from more recent intelligence that after the final vote on the adoption of the draft Constitution, the Republicans declared their intention of abiding by and supporting the clauses which provide for the establishment of a Monarchy, notwithstanding their avowed dissatisfaction with their object. The explanation of the apparent discrepancy is probably to be sought in the numerical difference in the two votes. On both occasions the majority was the same—214—but on the latter, the Republican minority only amounted to 55, or 16 less than on the first test vote. It may be presumed, therefore, that while the bulk of the party is prepared to acquiesce in the will of the majority, a small section has determined to inaugurate a policy of abstention by refusing to participate even in this division.

We are glad to find, however, that the leaders of the party possess sufficient moderation and good sense to refrain from the useless and pernicious policy which was at first attributed to them. In no case could they have, by that means, forwarded their own ends, but their course must have inevitably tended to distract the nation, and retard a peaceful settlement of affairs. The Republicans, even when united, are numerically less than one-fourth of the Cortes, and a policy of abstention would only have resulted in perpetuating the present dangerous interregnum, and affording still further opportunities to the Carlists and Isabellinos for prosecuting their respective intrigues. At the present moment, when all the statesmanship of the country, and the undivided attention of the Cortes, are urgently required in order to save the national credit, and reduce the frightful deficit which threatens to overwhelm it, it would have been peculiarly unfortunate had the Republican Party, which comprises the representatives of the largest commercial cities in Spain, suffered itself to be induced to hold aloof *en masse* from public affairs because the majority was not at present prepared to adopt its views. And we trust that even the small section of this party which seems to have abstained from this final division will ere long perceive that they can serve their country far better by an active participation in its affairs than by hopeless isolation. While the finances of Spain are in their present condition, and while so many and so important questions are pressing for a solution, she can ill afford to lose the services of any party, however small.

Our Late Minister to Belgium.

Our Washington correspondent recently announced the resignation of Hon. HENRY S. SANFORD, our Minister in Belgium. While the discussion of his claims, when nominated as Minister to Spain, occupied the Senate and the Press, we refrained from expressing any opinion on the subject; but now that Mr. SANFORD has voluntarily withdrawn from the public service, we deem it an act of justice to refer to his career and character. At a time like this, when reforms in our civil service are proposed, it is, to say the least, very inexpedient to ignore the real merits of any foreign representative, especially one who carefully prepared himself by legal and linguistic training, as well as by economical studies, for diplomatic duties. Apart from personal and partisan opposition, we ascribe the vague and unjust comments upon Mr. SANFORD, which have been uttered in the Senate and by the Press, as the result of misapprehension of facts. Mr. SANFORD offended many persons, including some high in office, during the war, by his activity outside of his special province of official duty; but what these persons regard as unauthorized interference, originated often in special orders from the State Department, of which the Minister at Brussels was made the recipient—partly because of his central position and certain facilities he enjoyed, and partly because of his zeal for the Union cause, and his generous devotion thereto. However, therefore, he may have urged less alert and successful agents of the Government, he did excellent service, which the people should remember. In 1847 Mr. SANFORD accompanied RALPH INGERSOLL, as *attaché*, to St. Petersburg; he subsequently received the degree of Doctor of Law from the University of Heidelberg; for five years he acted most acceptably and efficiently as *Chargé d'Affaires* and Secretary of Legation at Paris, and resigned rather than have a public quarrel with Minister MASON on the Diplomatic Costume question. Congress soon after published Mr. SANFORD'S elaborate and able report on the penal code of Europe. He was honorably associated with several important negotiations of our Government in Central and South America. During Mr. SANFORD'S residence at Brussels he has expended annually two or three times the amount of his salary in a way to honor the mission and benefit his countrymen—whether artists, invalids or men of affairs. The first two and a half years of the war he contributed his entire salary in aid of our soldiers. These are facts; and they should be remembered, especially when not a single charge affecting the integrity or efficiency of Mr. SANFORD has ever been made. Mr. SANFORD'S record is one of which he and his many friends may justly be proud.

The Ocean Mails.

Although the prospects of "Ocean Penny Postage," which looked very promising a few weeks ago, when Mr. BRIGHT was "demanding," and Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON "hoping"—in accordance with the genius of their respective natures—that it should become the basis of the mail arrangements between England and America, are less bright just at present, it is satisfactory to find that the mail service has been readjusted by the British Post Office on a plan which certainly possesses the merit of establishing a more regular and equable delivery of mails in New-York than we have hitherto enjoyed. The consideration of the whole question of contracts and subsidies *versus* open competition and low rates, seems, according to the latest accounts, to have been adjourned indefinitely; but as long as the present system is to be maintained, there could not be a better arrangement than that just made by the British postal authorities. The Marquis of HARTINGTON the other night, while openly admitting that the present steamship mail contracts were likely to be the last, expressed his doubts as to whether an efficient service could be maintained at the rate of ocean penny postage. As long as the contracts last, however, there is nothing to complain of as far as the actual conveyance of letters goes. Three mails for New-York are now dispatched from England every week—one by the Cunard steamers leaving Liverpool on Saturday and Queenstown on Sunday, another by the Bremen steamers touching at Southampton on Tuesday, and a third by the Inman steamers leaving Liverpool on Thursday and Queenstown on Friday. The week is thus pretty equally divided—Scotland, Ireland and the North of England having a few hours' advantage by the two Liverpool lines, while London and the South of England are specially accommodated by the forwarding of one mail a week from Southampton, distant only two hours and a half from the metropolis. The average speed of the boats of the three lines is nearly equal, and we thus get the benefit of far greater regularity in the arrival of English mails than heretofore. The steamers of the Hamburg-American line, which touched at Southampton on Friday before the alteration in the Inman sailing day, now touch at Havre on Friday, thus giving us the advantage of a weekly direct mail from France, in addition to that carried fortnightly from Brest by the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Altogether, as far as is compatible with the subsidy system, the new arrangement of the European mails is well calculated to serve commercial interests and private convenience on both sides the Atlantic. In process of time, perhaps, the English Government may deign to adopt our system—that of forwarding a mail by every steamer belonging to a responsible Company that is capable of performing the conditions of the service.

Annexation in Nova Scotia.

Mr. MURRAY'S resolution, and more particularly Mr. MURRAY'S preamble, which the Halifax House of Assembly considered on Tuesday, has at least the merit of perfectly plain language. It begins by "most firmly denying the right" of the Imperial Government "to force a free people into any connections without their consent;" but, at the same time, with a rather doubtful concession, it very pressingly "admits the right of the Imperial Government to *withdraw their protection*." It declares that the old Government was "forcibly changed without the consent of the people," whose "petitions have been treated with contempt;" that the Dominion has brought "financial disaster and oppressive taxation," and made the Nova Scotians "a degraded people." And, in fine, "*whereas*, our principal commercial trade always will be, naturally, with the United States of America," and, *whereas*, there is "great injustice in keeping this *heretofore* loyal colony in a *hated union*," therefore Her Majesty is asked "that our beloved institution be restored to us, or that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased to absolve us from our allegiance to the British throne!"

What final disposition will be made of this proposition remains to be seen; it is now thought probable that it will be withdrawn; but its very offering carries moral weight and suggestions. Two gentlemen rose at once, on its presentation, to indorse its language. Its author declares "it is not an annexation resolution,"—but certainly it goes part way toward being a "secession" resolution. Are not Messrs. SUMNER and CHANDLER alarmed, lest there be nothing left of Canada, ere long, for them to "invade?"

The Judges and the Bar.

The proceedings before Judge CARDOZO in the case of the women PEARSALL and O'CONNOR are likely to be productive of good, bad as they were in themselves. Let us state the case briefly as it occurred from first to last. The Judge concluded that by imprisoning these women he could compel another woman, their sister, to bring back a child which she had carried away, and which, as he says, he wished to save from an evil life. They lay in prison for a week without any examination into the charges against them. Their affidavits were then presented to him by a lawyer, to whom the Judge said something with the intent to deter him from taking up the case. What it was that he said is disputed, but in our view of the case it makes little difference what it was. The other Judges had previously, at his request, given a promise that they would not inquire into the matter on *habeas corpus*, and so the *habeas corpus* which was obtained was made returnable before Judge CARDOZO. He, instead of giving the case the immediate examination which the law commands, adjourned the proceedings for a week because he was so busy. On the adjourned day he had called around him several other members of the Bar, to give him countenance as "friends of the Court." He limited the inquiry to a single question, whether the women had been refused an examination; and seemed to think that when it appeared that no personal request for an examination had been made of him by the women themselves, although they had been kept under lock and key by his order all the time, it was shown that they had not been deprived of an examination. The *habeas corpus* was then withdrawn; and inasmuch as there was little reason to expect that the Judge would decide that he had refused an examination, the withdrawal was doubtless wise. An examination of the women was then had, at which no testimony was given before him except what was embraced in the affidavits which were first presented to him in their behalf. Opportunity was given to one of the three "friends of the Court" to make a violent assault upon the lawyer who had dared to set himself against the Court, and opportunity to defend himself was refused to the party thus assailed; and the next day the women were discharged from their imprisonment of sixteen days—an imprisonment thus admitted by the Judge himself to have been unjustifiable.

These are the main facts of the case. There were very many incidents of it well worthy of attention, but we pass them by to speak of the good which we think will come of it. We think, in the first place, that all parties concerned in it will have learned a lesson, unless they are so foolish as not to learn by experience.

Judge CARDOZO should learn from it that a Judge does well when he confines himself to the duties cast upon him by the law, and that when he oversteps the law, even though it may be for a good purpose, he is placing himself in a position sure to prove troublesome. He should learn, also, that the community is not wholly given up to wrong, and the Bar is not wholly demoralized; and that when a Judge so far oversteps the line of his duty as to endeavor in any way to prevent a lawyer from defending a client, he is treading upon very dangerous ground; he is exposing himself to the sweep of a public sentiment, from which the countenance of no three "friends," however able, is sufficient to shield him.

We think the three gentlemen who took the unenviable position of "friends of the Court" in this case, will also have learned something. We doubt whether they will allow themselves to be placed in such a position again. They must feel that their presence was made entirely unnecessary, for if the Judge was going to discharge the women on those affidavits it would have been wiser for him to have done it when the affidavits were first presented, and have saved himself and them the trouble and the unpleasantness which followed. We say unpleasantness, for we are sure that the position of attacking a brother lawyer, for defending persons admitted to have been unjustly accused, cannot be a pleasant one for *all* those gentlemen.

The other Judges, too, should profit by their experience. They will see that their promise was a pledge not to perform a duty; and that the result has been that two persons have been imprisoned for more than a fortnight, on a charge of which it is now admitted that they must be held to be innocent. Judge McCUNN, as we see, since these proceedings were ended, declined to adjourn a *habeas corpus* case, because it involved the liberty of the citizen. We doubt not that the ears of the Judges of the Supreme Court will be as quick as Judge McCUNN'S, and that such a pledge as was given in this case will not soon be repeated.

In all these ways we think good may come out of this matter. There are not wanting indications of a yet greater good. The thoughts of the better men among the lawyers have been directed by it to the dangers which are threatened by favoritism and arbitrary action on the part of Judges, and to the means by which those dangers may be checked and averted. Whether the time has yet fully come for the adoption of such means may not be certain. But the time will come before long when there will be an association of the better members of the Bar for the purposes of resisting by combined strength influences which are already far too powerful to be successfully opposed by individuals alone. Individuals may sometimes accomplish much, as Mr. TOWNSEND has done in this case; but there are some things which they cannot do. And in these days when the power of association is so mighty, it cannot be long before that power is made use of in this direction, or else we have fallen upon evil days, indeed.

MINOR TOPICS.

It now begins to look worse than ever for the Spanish power in Cuba. The sudden resignation of the Captain-General under mob-pressure, the savage demonstrations of the loyal volunteers, the squabbles between the Spanish leaders, the compulsory resignation of a number of the principal functionaries, the demoralization of the Spanish party, the antagonism between the regular and volunteer troops,—these and other details reported by the Havana cable within the last few days, betoken a breaking up of the ground on which the Spanish authority rests. We have all the signs that ordinarily appear in connection with a falling cause. And if to these we add the facts that the revolutionists are now rapidly supplying themselves with arms, that the leaders are learning the art of war, and their followers acquiring the courage to fight, that the prevalent anarchy in the island is all in favor of the insurrectionary side, that the hot season gives them a new advantage, and that in all respects they are in better condition now than ever before,—we shall see that the prospects of the revolution are brightening as those of the Spanish party are becoming hopeless.

Judge CARDOZO evidently means to be fair. In the Fish-Bushnell conspiracy case, yesterday, he was gracious enough to say, in granting the request of Mr. STOUGHTON to reply to the statement of Judge EMOTT, "I never arrest an argument so long as I am satisfied counsel have anything to say which will throw any light upon the case." If the Judge had practiced this in the famous case of CARDOZO *vs.* TOWNSEND, it would have added to his reputation. Now lawyers only smile at the speech and think of it in connection with the same Judge's remarks about "sleepless nights" spent in cogitating about the depravity of Mrs. PEARSALL and Miss O'CONNOR.

While it is pleasing to see that Secretary BOUTWELL is able to report a steady reduction of the national debt, it is no less pleasing to see that, in many of the States, there is a reduction of the State debt. The last exhibit in this direction is by the Governor of New-Hampshire, who reports a reduction during the year of $350,000. As the whole debt of the State is but little over three millions, it will, at this annual rate of reduction, be entirely wiped out in nine years. What does Governor HOFFMAN say to some suggestions in the way of decreasing the debt of this State?

The Chittenden will-case in Surrogate TUCKER'S Court reveals a curious, but we are sorry to say not a singular feature, in litigations of this character. The guardian of the young daughter of the deceased testator is endeavoring to break the will which grants her about one-half of an estate of $400,000, the other half going to the testator's widow, and the step-mother of the young lady. The curious feature is that this is being done against the wishes of the ward and daughter, and one wonders why it is brought at all. It is as yet a profound mystery. There is a famous case reported by one DICKENS of Jarndice *vs.* Jarndice, which ends only when the estate is absorbed and the contestants are dead. We trust the young ward will hasten to become of age before her estate is wasted in lawyers' fees.

We are glad to see that house-building is still going on throughout the City with unusual activity. The list of forty "proposed new buildings," which we gave yesterday, ran the whole number, for the year, up to 612. In Brooklyn, too, the builders are busy, while in the towns round about New-York, for a radius of fifty miles, houses of all sizes, shapes and prices, are appearing with great rapidity.

There will doubtless be great temptation presented to REVERDY JOHNSON to resume speech-making in this country. He will be called on to defend the treaty which was rejected by the Senate, and for the negotiation of which he has been so much abused. He will be called on to explain his personal conduct in the matter, and to justify himself for taking steps condemned by the voice of his country. It is to be hoped he will resist these temptations, and refuse to take any further part in complicating the negotiations between the Governments of England and America.

We suppose our readers understand that the "Reformed Church of America," which has been holding its General Synod in Philadelphia, is the denomination heretofore known as the "Reformed Dutch Church." Last year this ancient American denomination, the principal power of which has always been in this State, and which was founded here by the old Hollandish settlers, resolved to change its name by striking out the word *Dutch*.

In Virginia the negroes have asked the military authorities to issue an order giving them the same rights as whites in cars and steamboats; but General CANBY declined to interfere in the matter. In Washington the Common Council have passed an ordinance compelling theatres, and all licensed places of amusement, to admit colored persons to every part of the house, on the same terms as white persons. This is a step in advance of anything in the Northern States.

The remarkable statements made by our Toronto correspondent yesterday, respecting the movement for independence in Canada, gave a new interest to the recent debates in the House of Commons on Colonial policy. He not only mentioned the newspapers that openly or covertly advocated it, but named the prominent politicians who are more or less favorable to it, and showed, moreover, that a large proportion of the mercantile body would support it. When that astute and far-seeing statesman, Ex-Secretary SEWARD, traveled through the British Provinces many years ago, he wrote a series of letters to the Albany *Evening Journal*, in which he took the ground that the tendency of events and affairs in Canada were not toward annexation with this country, but toward political independence, and the building up of a separate and respectable Power.

On the 23d ult. a brakeman was crushed to death while coupling cars in Bennington, Vt. A short time previous another met the same fate in Worcester, Mass. Later still, another was cruelly killed in Jersey City, and during a short period of time three men have been thus killed in Somerville, N. J. Numerous other instances might be cited, as but few days pass that an able workingman is not mutilated or killed in the performance of this duty that necessity ruthlessly exposes him to. In the ordinary manner of coupling cars a man must stand in front of the stationary car, while the engine or train is backed against it,—it being necessary to steer the link connected with the bunter of one car into the aperture of the bunter of the other, and force a pin through as the bunters meet. In case the shock of the cars breaks either bunter, the man is crushed. In case of too great momentum, and the stationary car gives way, the man is often hurled from his feet and run over, thus adding variety to the style of death. It is therefore gratifying that a simple method which avoids the exposure of life has just been invented, and, having been approved by leading railroad men, is now being adopted. This invention consists of a simple link and hook, so constructed as to act automatically, thus preserving scores of lives annually, and greatly facilitating the shackling of cars, thereby economizing much time.

Despite all the efforts of the English and other nations to foster the growth of cotton in India, Egypt, &c., the place of America has never been really filled, and returning industry at the South will find a plentiful demand for its productions. The latest returns of the British Board of Trade show that there are now 56,000 people less earning their living in cotton manufacture than there were before the Rebellion; whereas, if the English cotton factories had increased during the seven years since 1861 at the same rate they did the five years preceding, the cotton manufacturing population of England would be 170,000 more than it is now. So enormous is the loss which the stoppage of American cotton inflicted upon British industry. The cost of a new war would be something frightful to both parties.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical and Musical.

ENTERTAINMENTS OF THE DAY AND EVENING.

Except at Wallack's Theatre, where rehearsals of the new pantomime occupy the mornings, there will be *matinées* at almost all the City houses this day. "La Périchole" will be sung at the Fifth-avenue Theatre; "The Lady of Lyons" will be played at Booth's; "Patrie" will be enacted at the Grand Opera-House; "Sinbad" will be represented at Niblo's; "Robinson Crusoe" will be performed at Wood's; "Hiccory Diccory Dock" will entertain the frequenters of the Olympic; "Ixion" will be rendered at the Waverley, and Mr. LEFFINGWELL will play in "Too Much for Good Nature" and in "Clorinda" at the Tammany. The usual organ concert may be attended at the Plymouth Church. Mr. JOHN ZUNDEL, organist of the church, will play. In the evening the last representation of "Patrie" and of "Robinson Crusoe" may be attended.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

His Speech in Clarksville—His Opinion of Jeff. Davis and Sumner, Washington and Grant.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, June 2, 1869.

Ex-President JOHNSON yesterday addressed an assemblage of 5,000 persons for three and a half hours. Governor ANDERSON, of Ohio, Senator FOWLER and other prominent individuals occupied seats on the stand. Mr. JOHNSON was introduced by Hon. GUS. HENRY, and was enthusiastically cheered. He took the same grounds as in former speeches. Comparing JEFF. DAVIS to SUMNER, he considered the latter the greatest enemy to the Constitution, for though the former fought for secession, he was still for constitutional government, while the latter was for overthrowing the Constitution and establishing a despotism. Alluding to President GRANT, he said that they call GRANT a second WASHINGTON. Let us see how he merits this name. In his first inaugural WASHINGTON said: "The magnitude and difficulty of the trust to which the voice of my countrymen have called me, being sufficient cares to awaken, in the wisest and most experienced of them, a distrust of his powers to carry on the great and responsible duties, and to doubt his qualifications for so grand and high a trust." In his first inaugural, GRANT said: "The responsibilities of my position are great, but I assume them without fear." There is the first contrast—the diffidence and dignity of the one, and the arrogant self-sufficiency of the other. WASHINGTON did not enter the Executive Mansion as into a grand gift establishment; but how is it with the second WASHINGTON? He was approached by one man, whom he afterward appointed Secretary of the Treasury, with a $65,000 check; by his future Secretary of the Navy, with a deed to a furnished house in Philadelphia; by his Attorney-General that was to be, with an expensive library; and so on *ad infinitum*, each one that hoped for office coming with an expensive gift to purchase it. Here is a second comparison: The real father of his country was for the maintenance of the principles and the good of his country, while the second WASHINGTON was shrewdly looking out for himself. He concluded by saying: "I think the Radical Party are disintegrating and crumbling away. I am opposed to making a soft bed for them to recline on in death. The offices are not enough for all, money is getting scarce and things lying around loose have been all picked up. Now they are filled with dissensions and dissatisfaction, and are fighting for the little residuum of plunder. Our duty is to give it to them now, to press home upon them and hasten their death by adherence, by bold, manly, courageous adherence to the essential principles of true republican government."

WASHINGTON.

The Depository Banks—The Proposed Reduction—Washington Politics—A Contribution for the Confederates in Local Office—The New-York Superviscrship and the Sixth District Collectorship.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 4, 1869.

The list of National Depository banks is being carefully revised by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the determination to reduce the number to one in each Congressional District is being inexorably carried out. This will reduce the number of depositories from 500 to about 300, and there is consequently considerable perturbation among many of the country banks, where there is more than one depository in a district. The list for New-York State has been finished, but the revision of the entire list will occupy some days yet.

WASHINGTON POLITICS—A POLITICAL CATECHISM.

The political forces of Washington have received themselves into two leading elements striving for the mastery. One, the colored element, under the leadership of Mayor BOWEN, which has just accomplished a successful raid upon theatres, operas, &c., and the other the woman element, led by Professor WILCOX, who has begun a raid upon all candidates for office, and to-day issued a threatening catechism, in which he comes down on all expectants with the following pertinent and suggestive questions:

First—Will you, if elected, use your influence to induce Congress to enfranchise the women of this District?

Second—Will you, if elected, use your influence to secure women a fair share of official patronage?

Third—Will you, if elected, use your influence to protect women in the free practice of all honest employments.

The Mayor has the strongest forces, but the Professor has the most exuberant courage, and it is doubtful who will come out ahead.

THE NEW-YORK REVENUE SERVICE.

The New-York Supervisorship and the Sixth District Collectorship are in *statu quo*. It is well understood here that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue desires the retention of Mr. DUTCHER, and it is also stated that Senator CONKLING has been assured that he should not be removed. A new candidate has turned up in the person a Mr. BRUSLIN, of Indiana, strongly indorsed by Senators MORTON, FENTON and CONKLING, for "a leading position in the Revenue service in New-York City." This is understood to have pointed toward the Thirty-second District in the first place, but that failing, his aspirations tended toward the Supervisor's place, and to hedge for probable failure there, he has finally put in an application for the Sixth District Collectorship, for which there are only seven other candidates, to wit: Geo. W. Dilks, Ex-Alderman White, J. A. Richmond, N. L. Stratton, Colonel Burke, Colonel B. T. Morgan and a Mr. Lewis. RICHMOND prefers to be Supervisor; but if not, will take the Collector's place, if he can get it. The pressure for a change is very strong. But Mr. DELANO resists it thus far, and it turns on the Secretary and the President.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 4.

THREATENED STRIKE OF THE BRICKLAYERS.

The Bricklayers' Union, at a meeting held here last night, advocated the immediate strike of the bricklayers at the Navy-yard, unless two colored workmen there employed be dismissed. Some of the members expressed their doubts as to the practicability of "striking" against the Government in the matter, and throwing them out of work; but the majority declared against them, holding that they could afford to maintain their position, as not more than ten or a dozen members—all the force at present employed in the yard—would be affected. The proceedings were secret. It is understood, however, that a resolution to this effect was adopted.

THE INDIANS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has sent a telegram to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Kansas directing him to report to the Indian Office the true state of affairs in that locality, and keep the Office thoroughly posted relative to all Indian depredations that may hereafter occur. The only information regarding Indian outrages that has reached the Office has been such as could be gleaned from the newspapers.

THE CONSCIENCE FUND.

A man in Trenton, who formerly sent $100 to the conscience fund of the Treasury, inclosed $60 more to-day, which he thinks he has kept from the Government long enough.

THE FINANCE BUREAU.

The Postmaster-General has removed ten clerks in the Finance Bureau and appointed others in their places.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of the internal revenue to-day were over a million.

CURRENCY IN THE TREASURY.

The currency balance in the Treasury is now about $6,000,000.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Several clerks and six out of nine watchmen at the Navy Department have been dismissed, owing to the reduced appropriations by Congress.

NAVAL.

Assistant Surgeon R. S. Mobbs has been detached from the Naval Hospital at New-York and ordered to the hospital at Pensacola, relieving Assistant Surgeon Cook, who will be ordered to the Dunderberg, now at Philadelphia. Lieutenant Thomas F. Wilson has been detached from the Hydrographic Office and ordered to the Kearsarge. He has been succeeded by Lieutenant Benjamin Dutton, who has been detached from the Lancaster. Midshipman Arthur C. Smith has resigned.

THE PORTLAND TRAGEDY.

Further Developments and Particulars—Condition of Mrs. Baker—Parker Has an Interview with his Wife.

From the Portland (Me.) Argus, June 5.

The melancholy shooting affray on the Western Promenade, Tuesday evening, was the all-absorbing topic of conversation in this City yesterday. Public sympathy acts strongly in favor with the woman, who, driven to distraction, decided to take the life of her whom she considered the destroyer of her domestic peace, the father of her husband's affections. That Mrs. PARKER had contemplated something desperate is apparent in the fact that she had provided herself with the revolver with which she did the deed, and that she had threatened vengeance upon her rival. But that she had fully resolved to do it is not so certain. It seems that she had taken a letter from Mrs. BAKER to her husband, proposing an immediate elopement to California, she answered the letter herself, and went to the residence of her counsel in the western section of the city during the evening and was very solicitous to consult him. He was unable to do her bidding, but had knowledge that her husband was with the women BAKER, and accordingly proceeded in quest of him on the promenade, just meeting her rival, all of that terrible business which had been gnawing her heart-strings and sapping her life away, burst forth, and she half entertained idea of vengeance became a fixed and deadly purpose. The women of remarkable character, the fervent wife and kind mother, the same in a moment a maniac. The pistol was pointed, the trigger pulled, and the deadly ball did the work.

It is currently and we believe correctly stated that Mr. PARKER was with Mrs. BAKER as his wife approached, but wishing to avoid a "scene," which he supposed would be the only result, he ran from the seat down the bank close at hand.

The *Advertiser* of last evening says:

"Dr. SYLVESTER informed us that the surgeon says it may elapse before any opinion can be formed as to the probable result of Mrs. BAKER'S wounds. She is now to-day as unconscious but not in a dangerous state. The ball entered just in, and the patient was quite comfortable. One of the bullets passed out at the back of the ear, the other the hip, and is lodged in the direction, down into the fowels. PARKER had an interview with his wife at the City Marshal's office just before noon to-day. On his part the interview was conducted in a coarse and almost brutal manner, and he showed no sympathy with his wife's misfortune. He left for Boston last night when she attempted to kill herself in the Marshal's office say she gave unmistakable indications of insanity. We learn that she was conveyed, early about two weeks since, and that since then she has at times acted very strangely."

The wounded woman begged piteously when shot to be taken home, but there was not one who would volunteer to help her. Mr. PARKER "have shot me," replied "And I've shot me in the heart over a year ago, and I will be avenged for the wound over there," and she went on and told in terrible terms several instances where she was ill-treated by her husband on Mrs. BAKER'S account, while Lewis, were frightfully alarmed. The circumstances related, with the whole affair will appear in our Court report when the parties are examined before a Magistrate.

Mrs. BAKER passed a very comfortable day yesterday. Although intelligence is scarce as yet set in, Dr. SYLVESTER thinks she is not out of danger. She says little for herself, but denies positively that Mr. PARKER was with her at the time she was shot. Mrs. PARKER is entirely satisfied, we learn, with the course she took, and far from wishes a recovery of her victim.

OBITUARY.

The Right Hon. Lord Brougham—English Statesman and Author.

The death, at the advanced age of 89, of the Right Hon. Lord BROUGHAM, an English statesman and author of considerable note, is announced by a cable dispatch.

LORD BROUGHAM, better known by his Scottish name of Sir JOHN GILL HOUSTOUN, was born on the 27th of June, 1786, near Bristol, and was the eldest son of Sir BENJAMIN HOUSTOUN. He was educated at Westminster and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took his degree in 1808. While at Cambridge he contracted an intimacy with Lord BYRON, and, even after his graduation, he accompanied the poet in his travels in Turkey and Greece, and other parts of Southern Europe, and subsequently in Switzerland and Italy; and after his return to England he published an account of these travels in a book which he called *A Journey through Albania and Other Provinces of Turkey, with Lord Byron*, which was highly commended. This, however, was not his first work, for in 1809 appeared, with his name, a collection of compositions, under the title of *Institutions and Transactions from the Classics, with Original Poems*. Four years after the publication of his *Journal* he brought out an elaborate work, entitled *The Last Reign of Napoleon*. This was in two volumes, and gave a complete and entertaining description of the events of the "Hundred Days," of which he was an intensely interested eye-witness. He also published *Historical Illustrations of the Fourth Canto of Childe Harold*, and was a frequent contributor to *Blackwood*, *Fraser's*, the *Westminster Review*, and other periodicals.

His first move in politics was in 1810, or thereabout, when he published his "Letters to an Englishman," which were tinged with strong radical opinions, and contained such a severe attack on the House of Commons, that he was imprisoned in Newgate on a charge of having committed a breach of privilege. These letters and his imprisonment brought him prominently before the public, and, upon his release, he was taken up by the electors of Westminster, who, in spite of the strenuous and animated opposition of the Whigs, returned him to Parliament after a memorable contest. In Parliament he showed himself a ready speaker and an energetic reformer, but his radical opinions became so far modified that in 1830 he entered the Cabinet of Earl Grey as Lord Keeper of Wax. In 1830 he was made Secretary of State for Ireland. The next year he was returned from Nottingham, which he represented till 1841; and he sat for HAWICK for a few years previous to his elevation to the peerage as Lord BROUGHAM, which was in 1830. In the Cabinet of Lord MELBOURNE he was President of the Board of Control, and Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests; and in the Russell Administration in 1846-52 he again held the former position.

Lord BROUGHAM married a daughter of the Marquis of TWEEDDALE. He has taken no active part in public affairs since his elevation to the Upper House.

Mrs. Vernon, Actress.

The death of Mrs. VERNON, who but two months ago was an active member of the company of Wallack's Theatre, is announced. The deceased artiste, whose maiden name was JANE MARGARET FISHER, was born at Brighton, in England, seventy-seven years ago. In 1807 she came to this City, and in the first Autumn of her sojourn acted at the Bowery Theatre. She was thenceforward before the footlights until within a few weeks. Married in October of 1827 to Mr. GEORGE VERNON, an actor, she subsequently performed at the old Chatham Theatre, and went thence, a widow, to the old Park. Her final appearance at the latter house was effected in December, 1847. Afterward, she played at BURTON'S, then at the old Broadway, and then at WALLACK'S, where she remained until April 5, last. On the evening of that day she bade farewell to the mimic world in which she had so long been a dweller. Though advanced in years, Mrs. VERNON had no rivals in her line of stage business, to the perfect performance of which she brought great ability and immense experience. Her loss, though not unlooked for, is a serious one, and one that will be felt quite keenly in private life, also, where the actress was a loved and honored lady.

JAPANESE IMMIGRANTS.

Arrival of Three Families in San Francisco—Several More Expected.

From the San Francisco Alta California, May 27.

HERR SCHNELL, a Prussian gentleman, for ten years past resident in the Northern Principalities of Japan, has arrived in San Francisco with three Japanese families. These families are the precursors of forty Japanese families now on the way for our port, and of a further accession of eighty families, making in all one hundred and twenty families, or say, four hundred persons are coming here for permanent settlement. They are mostly silk cultivators and manufacturers; some are tea culturists. They bring with them some trees of the Mulberry silk, three years old. The trees are kept in tubs in the country. They bring a great number of mulberry plants of the large variety, useful for a thousand purposes. They are twelve feet high. Also, 800 pounds of wax trees, four feet high and one inch in diameter. Also, 800 pounds of tea nuts. The seed of the tea plant is a small nut.

Herr SCHNELL was Interpreting Secretary to the Prussian Legation, and latterly Minister of Finance to the Northern Principalities at war with the Mikado. He is completely master of the Japanese language, and was attached to Prince Iniu, under whom he held an important command. The defeat of the North has obliged him to seek shelter for peace and occupation. It is not improbable that three Princes will follow him and share his fortunes. Herr SCHNELL possessed 150 retainers and their families. They look to him for means of living, and he charges himself with their care, support and guidance in a way to conform to the law and usages of our country. They are not serfs, but free. If the Princes come they may bring many more industrial families. They are highly educated and polished gentlemen, with families brought up in the highest refinement. They fully comprehend our laws and respect and will conform to them.

It should be understood that the Japanese contract themselves with dignity; but they are average to repel insult and imposition. They cannot safely be treated as Chinamen often are. They come with their families; they bring skill and industry to develop our resources. Herr SCHNELL means to buy Government land, not in the valleys, which are unsuited, but in the cheaper hill or mountain lands. These gravelly loams are most adapted to the healthiest growth of silk-worms. Silk is an article of great value, and essentially it is an axiom. Hills for the tree, dales for the coarse." He knew that the trees were stocked with common mulberry trees in nursery, with very few set out for permanent plantation, so he has brought his own trees. He does not intend to lose seasons till the trees, now three years old, have another full year's growth. The Japanese do not steam either eggs of cocoons red, like ours, or cutting scarce rooted in the nursery. Three feet is the standard height of plantation mulberries in Japan. They never have the stem, but the branches are allowed to grow close to the ground, thus giving the best protection from sun-scald. Their mode of feeding is to cut off the entire branch, instead of plucking the leaves, and thus the worm has always a cleanly feeding place. We are not feeding ourselves and we give it a second year. Herr SCHNELL said emphatically that "the Japanese cocoons this year if he could find them of unexhaustable quality. But such as are at Neumann's exhibition would not answer at all. They are fit only for shoddy.

Child Murder—Trial of a Physician in Michigan.

The Detroit *Post* publishes a report "in all its baldness and baldness," of the trial of Dr. JOHN DOY, of Battle Creek, at Marshall, Mich., on the charge of having procured an abortion upon one CARLOTTA GRAVES, the principal witnesses being the woman and IRA GRAVES, her husband. Commenting upon the trial the *Post* says:

"We publish, elsewhere, the testimony of a case in trial at Marshall, Mich. One of those professional panderers to this crime is now being tried for murdering an infant five months old. We use the term in its literal, not its general sense. The father and mother of this child have been brought to the witness stand, and have detailed with great minuteness, and they have corroborated each other, the conspiracy, the time, the means, the weapons of the assassination. The story as told by these child murderers is that they made a regular bargain with the physician, who is a "gentleman" and that he came at the appointed time and murdered their infant. They had been married but five months, and so were had had any children. They seem to have possessed some property. It can hardly be said that they were oppressed with the burdens of a large family. The father is described himself as being discouraged at first by the high price charged for murdering the little fellow. He wanted to get it done cheap. Of course, it is wise to cost as much as would be required to rear the child, nothing would be enough. Considering that "it was such a little one," he thought $50 was enough; but finally the kind-hearted "physician," not to be too hard upon a poor man, compromised at $60. The father, after offering his note, live stock, &c., finally mortgaged his farm for the requisite amount, and his child was done to death, according to agreement.

The Aristocracy of Sex—Note from Miss Susan B. Anthony.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will the TIMES please publish Mrs. STANTON'S—not Miss ANTHONY'S—resolution precisely as she gave it at the National Woman's Suffrage meeting, held at the Women's Bureau, Tuesday, June 1. You will observe that it is the establishment of an aristocracy of sex, not race, that Mrs. STANTON protests against.

Resolved, That while we relish heavy cog-wheel cutting as much as any, we feel constrained to protest against the Fifteenth Amendment becoming law, by its passage in Congress, the Republican Party will be perpetuating the aristocracy of sex; the most old, and dangerous aristocracy of all ages, the most universal in its influence, and the last one to be assigned since Government had an existence.

It is true that by the Fifteenth Amendment the Republican Party has elevated the very last of the most ignorant and degraded classes of men to the position of master over the very first and most educated and elevated classes of women. It isn't that Mrs. STANTON objects to the voting of ignorant men per se, but that she most strenuously protests against the principle and the practice that gives them civil and political superiority over the women by their side, not only, but over the educated and cultivated as well.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

NEW-YORK, June 4, 1869.

Work for Women in New-England.

From the Boston Traveller, June 3.

While we have thousands of females in the city complaining that they are compelled to toil for insufficient pay, a cry of a different nature comes to us from all the country towns of New-England. Here, women are seeking for work; away from the city there is a demand for women willing to work. In the villages there is a scarcity of girls for domestic employments, and in the smaller factories and shops, and the farmers want girls to make butter and cheese, and do other household work. Such employment is not very genteel, but it gives robust health, with this remuneration. Those engaged in it, have no opportunity to promenade in silks which they cannot afford, and little desire to follow the fashions or the follies of the rich, but they are enabled to lay by money against days of sickness, or old age, and are quite likely to find good husbands, if matrimonially inclined.

As the State is not likely to provide homes in the country to which Miss PHEBE and her sisters of the labor-reform movement can retire to recuperate themselves in the season when employment is scarce and wages are low, they may find it for their advantage, by and by, to listen to this call for help which comes to them from all parts of New-England.

The Republican Split in Tennessee.

From the Memphis (Tenn.) Post, June 1.

A letter appears in the KNOXVILLE *Whig* from Mr. W. M. WILLIOTT, of Cleveland, suggesting that both heads of the contending factions withdraw, and that the party in this State unite upon Hon. HORACE MAYNARD. It would afford us sincere congratulation if such an adjustment of our difficulties could be brought about. We look upon the present split as not only a disgrace, but the ultimate ruin and destruction of the Radical Party in Tennessee. The bitterness which it helps to engender between the two factions may suit those who have no other politics than greed for office, but it must sicken the heart of every one who is laboring for the triumph of Republican principles. And we believe that no Republican may out of it, except in the selection of some unobjectionable third candidate, like Hon. HORACE MAYNARD.

THE POTATO MARKET.—Potatoes of nearly all kinds are a drug in the market in this vicinity. Farmers complain that they are hardly worth bringing to market. At Port Edward prices are ranging from 30 to 40 cents per bushel, and some varieties are not salable at any price. At the Hudson (Wis.) starch mills they are bringing 10 cents a bushel, and are not wanted even at that price, as they have at least 7,000 bushels on hand now. Similar reports are received from all quarters. The potato speculators are very much distressed at the state of the market.—*Troy Whig, June 4.*

Ladies Dressing the Hair Elaborately Will find that BURNETT'S COCOAINE will keep it in perfect shape and beauty.—*Advertisement.*

Maltiebe.

To restore and retain the bloom and freshness of beauty unimpaired, ladies should use BURNETT'S KALLISTON. For chafing of infants, and for any roughness of the skin, it has no equal. Unlike other cosmetics, it produces a healthy action of the cuticle.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Standard Flavoring Extracts, Lemon, Vanilla, &c., are the best. Have been in the market for fifteen years. Five times the larger bottle proportionally cheaper. For sale wholesale by JOHN F. HENRY, G. G. VYNNE, R. C. HAZARD, New-York City, and by druggists and dealers in general medicines everywhere. JOHN F. BURNETT & Co., Boston, Proprietors.—*Advertisement.*

"Sozodont" Mixture.

A never-failing antidote for the poison of mosquitoes, flies and other insects has been found in BURNETT'S KALLISTON, for sale by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

To Kill Moths

In clothing, furs, carpets, &c., use Lyon's Insect Powder. It will do it. Nothing else will. Don't wait till the mischief is done. Kill them now. Be sure you get Lyon's Powder. See E. Lyon's signature on the back. Buy no other and you will avoid disappointment.—*Advertisement.* Depot, No. 21 Park-row, N. Y.

A. Raymond & Co.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

Corner of Fulton and Nassau-sts., New-York.

Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

A Pleasure.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, the headquarters of nitrous oxide, where tooth-pulling is rendered a pleasure. No. 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

Science Advances.

As soon as an article proporting to be of utility has been tested and its merits indorsed by public opinion, unprincipled parties endeavor to deceive dark defenseless patrons by offering an unlabelling a spurious article. Before these lines were given for all diseases of the throat and lungs, cod liver oil was freely administered for the chills. At length HONEYDEW'S STORACIN BITTERS hit the event, and an entire revolution of healing was inaugurated. The beneficial effects of this valuable cordial were so great, that the demand for internal application was so great, that it could not be supplied in enlightened age has conferred them. There have been many imitations, but none have been equal to the genuine article. While HONEYDEW has proved a blessing to thousands, who owe to it their restoration to health, he has amassed a fortune. Beware of imitations. Ask for HONEYDEW'S STORACIN BITTERS. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 32 Ann-st., N. Y.

Black Spatchcock, Hamburg and Tame.

The only reliable remedy for these brown diseases is found on the feet is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere. This is the genuine article, and should be ordered by name. Take no other. Only one dollar. Ask for Perry's Lotion.

Brentwood Library,

No. 130 East 17th-st., near Irving-place. Catalogues now ready of 8,000 volumes, English, French and German. New books and periodicals, foreign and home, constantly received.—*Advertisement.*

T. E. SYMES & Co., No. 139 Broadway, N. Y., gold and diamond in all styles of WALTHAM WATCHES at LOWEST PRICES.

Special attention is called to the very fine Hunting watches made at Waltham, which we warrant equal to any made in Switzerland, which for beauty, finish and durability, cannot be surpassed.—*Advertisement.*

Milburn's Elixir of Calisaya Bark is the original and genuine and has never been imitated in the least degree, stands unrivaled and free from acid.

T. MILBURN'S SONS, No. 128 Broadway.

Beautiful Women.

If you would be beautiful, use HAGAN'S Magnolia Balm.

It gives a pure, blooming complexion, and restores youthful beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.

It removes redness, roughness and pimples, cures tan, sunburn and freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty.

The Magnolia Balm makes the skin smooth and pearly, the eye lustrous and clear, the cheek glow with the bloom of youth, and imparts a fresh, young appearance to the countenance. No lady need consider her complexion when it costs will purchase this delightful article. Sold at No. 21 Park-row, New-York. Dress your hair with LYON'S Kalliston.—*Advertisement.*

Adirondack

MINERAL SPRING WATER,

At Whitehall, N. Y.

"CONTAINS MORE ACTIVE MEDICINAL PROPERTIES THAN ARE OTHER KNOWN MINERAL WATERS."

DR. SHUMWAY.

Wholesale Depot,

NO. 5 COLLEGE-PLACE.

JOHN F. HENRY,

(Successor to Demas Barnes & Co.)

OR SAMUEL SHUMWAY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Nobby Cravats and Scotch Scarfs,

25c to $2.

GEORGE WHITE & CO.,

Nos. 204 and 206 Broadway.

DuBarry's Delicious Revalenta Arabica effectually cures Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Phthisis, and all Pulmonary, Liver and stomach diseases. 70,000 cures, of which cured Dr. Bell, 1 lb. 10s.; 2 lb. 21s. Dr. Wilson, 12 lbs. 22s. DUBARRY & CO., 162 William-st., N. Y.; BROWN, 168 Broadway, and all grocers.

Hair Dye. Hair Dye. Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

MARRIED.

BUNNELL—STERLING.—At Stratford, Conn., on Thursday, June 3, by Rev. William E. Hall, RUFUS W. BUNNELL, of Bridgeport, to CATHERINE M., daughter of the late John W. Sterling, of Stratford.

BISHOP—CONARROE.—At St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, June 1, by Rev. S. Andrews Harris, D. D., LEVINGSTON BISHOP, of New-Haven, to ELLEN M., youngest daughter of Geo. W. Conarroe, Esq., of Philadelphia.

DAVIS—SLUTTER.—On Wednesday, June 2, by Rev. J. L. Hatzenberger, D. D., JAMES DAVIS, Jr., to LOUISA E., youngest daughter of W. B. Slutter, Esq., both of this City.

MILLER—GUNTHER.—On Tuesday, June 1, at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, by Rev. Dr. Tyng, JAMES MILLER, Jr., to LENA, daughter of C. Godfrey Gunther, Esq., all of this City.

JOHNSON—GILDERSLEEVE.—On Thursday, June 3, at the Lenox, Reformed Church, by Rev. Dr. Anderson, of Waterbury, assisted by Rev. J. Halstead Carroll, of Newark, N. J., JAMES JOHNSON, to IDA F., daughter of Theo. J. Gildersleeve, all of this City.

KANE—ODELL.—On Thursday, June 3, at the residence of the bride's father, Lawrence Odell, Esq., Rev. Dr. ELIPHALET NOTT, D. D., FLOYD F. KANE to Miss LIDIA H. ODELL. No cards.

FOOT—JANES.—In East Abington, Mass., on Wednesday, June 2, by Rev. Rowland Cotton, of Boston, HENRY FOOT, of Boston, to Miss ANNIE, daughter of Rev. Dr. Janes, of New-York City. No cards.

RAYMOND—TAYLOR.—On Thursday, June 3, by Rev. Dr. Tompkins, PHILIP J. RAYMOND to MARY, eldest daughter of the late John I. Taylor, of this City.

Geneva, Switzerland, papers please copy.

SWARTWOUT—EDGERTON.—On Thursday, June 3, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Joseph S. Lewis, Rector, SAUTERLEE SWARTWOUT to CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH, daughter of Hon. Alfred P. Edgerton.

TERRAIN—GOODRIDGE.—On Tuesday evening, June 1, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. Halsey Wood, Jr., HENRY ROWE TERRAIN to HELEN HOWARDS GOODRIDGE, only daughter of L. J. Goodridge.

VAN KLEECK—MILLER.—At Boston, on Wednesday, June 2, by Rev. Wm. Hague, D. D., LEVINGSTON B. VAN KLEECK, of New-York, to ELLEN M., daughter of Leander Miller, Esq., of Boston.

DIED.

ALLAIRE.—On Friday morning, June 4, CATHARINE DECOURSEY, widow of the late Alexander Allaire, in the 80th year of her age.

Funeral service will be held at her late residence, No. 69 Greenwich-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

ALSTYNE.—On Thursday morning, June 3, JOHN ALSTYNE, in the 6th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, 1 Ludlow-st.

BURKE.—On Thursday, June 3, C. RAYMOND, son of Edward and Hanna Burke, aged 3 years, 4 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 18 Mott-st., on Saturday, June 5, at 1 p. m.

BAXTER.—At Kingston, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 1, JOHN A. BAXTER, in the 19th year of his age.

BROWN.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, June 3, [illegible]

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, June 6, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his father, Mr. Ira Brown, Orange, N. J. Carriages will be in waiting at Orange depot on the arrival of the 1:45 p. m. train from New-York.

CLARK.—On Thursday, June 3, EDWARD B. CLARK, in the 47th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to the funeral, from his late residence, No. 63 Clinton-place, on Monday, June 7, at 10 o'clock.

CLARKE.—At Detroit, on Sunday, June 1, MARTHA UPHAM, wife of Henry A. Clarke, and daughter of the late Colonel Timothy Upham, of Charlestown, Mass.

GRAHAM.—At Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, June 2, of inflammation of the bowels, JOHN DONALD GRAHAM, son of Malcolm and Annie Graham, aged 11 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, June 5, at 3 P. M., from Tallan house Hunter's Point at 12 M., returning at 3 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at depot to convey friends to the house.

GILLESPIE.—On Thursday, June 3, JAS. STUART GILLESPIE, in the 22d year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 48 Ludlow-st., on Sunday, June 6, at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

GRAHAM.—On Friday, June 4, of consumption, MARION W. GRAHAM, in the 23d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day (Saturday), at Lebanon Lodge No. 182, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral of Bro. J. S. Graham, from the late residence in lieu, Mr. Joseph Byrne, No. 186 Bond-st., Brooklyn, E. D., at 4 P. M. on Sunday. The remains will be taken to New-Rochelle Monday morning for interment.

LEE.—On Wednesday, June 2, of apoplexy, Rev. HAY R. LEE, D. D., in the 52d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Universalist Church, corner of Madison and Dowling-sts., on Sunday, June 6, at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood.

STEPHENSON.—At Greenpoint, on Thursday, June 3, of Pulmonary Consumption, CHARLES FORSYTH, son of Rev. C. S. and Ellen A. Stephenson, aged 19 years and 4 months.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, Dupont-st., Greenpoint, on this day (Saturday), at 10½ o'clock.

THOMPSON.—At South Orange, N. J., on Thursday, June 3, HENRY BECKER, only son of Henry R. and Ellen Thompson, aged 1 year and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, June 5, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of Hanley-st. (Morris and Essex Railroad), at 1 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REDUCED PRICES.

CHICKERING & SONS,

Manufacturers of

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO-FORTES.

Rosewood 7-Octave Square Pianos, Agraffe Bridge, Carved Legs, and all modern improvements, at prices from $425 to $550.

Rosewood 7½-Octave Grand Pianos, from our latest and best scales, from $1,050 to $1,200.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED TO THE PURCHASER.

Price-Lists sent by mail, postage paid, on application to

CHICKERING & SONS,

No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

No. 246 Washington-st., Boston.

METROPOLITAN DOCK AND WAREHOUSE CO.

Offer for sale

$100,000

of their series two bonds. They were part of a [illegible] of $1,000,000 bonds in the treasury of the said Company, the proceeds of which when sold are to be used in erecting five or six fire-proof warehouses to be built in the River Commissioners' allotting the most perfect safety against fire, and will connect the City and Brooklyn by a direct line of Docks. The Company is a large corporation on the investment is equitable, the security good, and the bonds are offered at a price which will yield the purchaser a good interest on the investment.

The bonds are dated April 1, 1869, payable in twenty years, and bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first day of April and October, free of all taxes and exchange. At the present time of sale they will yield about 8½ per cent, and will be worth more in the future, as the revenue of the Company increases, for which they are pledged. For further particulars of which they are pledged, apply to the undersigned, or apply at the office of the Company, No. 16 Broad-st.

F. R. LAMPORT, President.

F. R. HOPKINS, Secretary.

SLEEPY HOLLOW CEMETERY,

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

In natural adaptation these grounds are superior to any other cemetery in the vicinity of New-York, and equal to the cemeteries of the old country. Nearly nothing from the city of New-York and only 18 miles distant by the City of Hudson and the Hudson River Railroad. The lots are for sale at the office of the Company, No. 128 Broadway, at the following prices: Lots for a family, twenty-four feet long, twenty feet wide, and twenty feet deep, $100 and upward, according to the number of graves to be made therein.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday there were no sales. The day was a quiet one both in and out of town. To-day nothing will be done. Auctioneers are resting for a day or two, but will commence again next week, and will present to the public a variety of property in the City and country.

On Tuesday, at the Exchange, Messrs. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. have an important sale, consisting of about nineteen acres of land, on "Kingsland Manor," adjoining Rutherfurd Park, N. J. No land in that part of Jersey is more suitable for subdivision into villa sites and city plots. A railroad runs on one side of it, and on the other is the land of the Rutherfurd Park Association. It is but seven miles from New-York; is situated one mile south of the Rutherfurd Station, on the New-York and Erie Railroad, lying between the Hackensack and Passaic Rivers, and is only one hour's drive from the city by Paterson Plank-road from Hoboken, or by Newark and Belleville Turnpike from Jersey City, and only forty minutes from foot of Chambers-street by New-York and Erie Railroad; seventeen local trains each way daily. The proposed Morris and Essex and Montclair Railroads will run close to the property. The ground is high, dry and healthy, gradually rolling, and is from 100 to 150 feet above tide-water. The soil is a rich sandy loam, especially adapted to fruit and garden vegetables; the water is pure, soft and cold, and the surroundings are all first-class. An avenue is now nearly completed to this property from Newark, a distance of only 4½ miles, and application has been made for a charter for a horse railroad to run on this avenue. From the highest point the views are very fine. On the east can be seen Sandy Hook and the Hudson River to the Palisades, and on the west from Ramapo Mountain south forty miles.

On Wednesday the same firm have what promises to be one of the most attractive sales of the season. No effort will be spared to make it a great success. The property embraces 275 acres in Washington Park, at Scarsdale Station, on the Harlem Railroad, and is the first sale of the kind attempted on the line of the Harlem Road. The property is much finer than is usually offered at auction. It is in a quiet, aristocratic neighborhood, built up on every side by gentlemen of the highest respectability, who occupy their pleasant residences the whole year round. The Park lies at the station, on both sides of the railroad and of Bronx River, and both are in full view of almost every villa site. It is unsurpassed for beauty, soil, water and natural growth of its trees by any portion of Westchester County, and the location and surroundings are remarkable for health. It is in every way suited to gentlemen of moderate means and refined tastes, who desire to build homes where their neighbors and associates will be all of a class equal to and of similar ideas with themselves. In its general appearance it is not unlike Llewellyn Park, which has long been known as a place of beauty and refinement; and even greater care than was used in finishing that park will be used in completing this.

The conditions of sale forbid all drinking-houses, manufacturing and other objectionable establishments. The immediate neighborhood is of the best character, with elegant and valuable country seats near the Park. Its central position places it within easy drives of Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry and Irvington, on the Hudson River, and Mamaroneck and New-Rochelle on the Sound. A direct road seventy feet wide from the centre of this Park to Hastings, has been dedicated and surveyed, and will speedily be constructed. It will cross Central-avenue at a distance of 400 yards from the Park. White Plains lies to the north three and a half miles; Mt. Vernon to the southeast four miles, and Jerome Park nine miles by Central-avenue to the south. A spacious and beautiful granite gothic mansion, containing twenty-four rooms and all the modern improvements, together with an excellent farm-house, three barns and three smaller buildings, will also be sold. It is but nineteen miles distant from this City by railroad, and fourteen passenger trains stop at Scarsdale Station daily. To those who contemplate purchasing country homes, this sale presents features worthy of special attention. Maps and full particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 77 Cedar-street. The sale will be absolute, and without reserve. Tickets will be furnished to those desiring to purchase, and refreshments will be provided on the ground.

The success which has attended the sales of all really desirable property about this city has extended to Staten Island, and it is not improbable that some of the large landowners on that beautiful spot may in time be disposed to part with a few acres of their cherished grounds. On both the north and south shores are several tracts which might be cut up to great advantage, and which, built up and improved by proper parties, would add to the already numerous attractions of the island. Public attention being now directed to it, many there are who would like to buy, but lack the opportunity; if one were offered, there can scarcely be a doubt that it would be eagerly improved. The property is so near to New-York, so easy of communication, and so singularly free from nuisances and objectionable establishments, as make itself, as soon as thoroughly understood, very popular. The society is good, the improvements many, the spirit of progress fully awakened, and it needs but one or two public sales, which would introduce New-Yorkers to the island, where they might see and know its beauties for themselves, to bring the property in great demand. Our foreign citizens—Germans from the far-famed Rhine, Scotchmen from their bonnie hills, Frenchmen from their sunny land, and Irishmen from their dear green isle—flock to it on Sundays and holidays, to feast their eyes on its beauties and drink in a supply of its pure strong air to last them during the coming week of toil and labor. They see about them many points which remind them of their dear homes far away, and for the time are happy. Many of the better class have purchased grounds and built themselves fine residences, and more are continually joining them. Our own people are there in goodly numbers, and their villas, mansions and cottages will compare favorably with any in the land. Let one or more of the old residents imbibe a little of the spirit of Young America, cut up a tract or two of their best land, and offer it at auction, and, while they will in all human probability make a good bargain for themselves, they will be doing a benefit to the entire island.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Boulevard, n. e. corner of 69th-st., irregular	$50,000
Eldridge-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 50x87.6	30,000
Maiden-lane, Nos. 90 and 92, 27.6x71.2	30,000
34th-st., n. s., 319 ft. e. of 9th-av., 20x98.9	12,500
[illegible]	[illegible]
46th-st., n. s., 180 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x100.5	[illegible]
126th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x201.10	[illegible]
143d-st., n. s., 309 ft. w. of 11th-av., 78x[illegible] block	[illegible]
149th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100x99.11	7,000
149th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100x99.11	7,000
10th-av., s. w. corner of 133d-st., 99.11x100	nom.

Leases Recorded.

Christopher-st., No. 114, 3 years, per year	$800
Jackson-st., No. 20, 4 years, per year	300
The easterly half of Pier No. 21 East River, and the westerly half of Pier No. 22, 5 years and 11 months, per year	5,000
Water-st., No. 226, 20 years, per year	2,000
1st-av., near 126th-st., 3 years, per year	60

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Alley between South 8th and South 9th sts., e. s., 114.10 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x20.10	$1,200
Broadway, s. s., 30 ft. w. of Barbey-st., 25x100	600
Broadway, n. s., near 4th-st., E. Miller's property, 101.6x50x99.2x83.11x43.11, (3-10 share,) Islander in occupation	14,000
Same property (1-5 share)	1,600
Clay-st., [illegible]	2,000
Clinton-st., e. s., equidistant between 3d and 4th avs., 39.4x75	20,000
Columbia-st., [illegible] Harrison-st., 77x46.6x80.10x80	4,000
Cumberland-st., w. s., 250 ft. n. of Greene-av., 25x100	11,000
De Kalb-av., 100 ft. [illegible] therefrom, and Reid-av., [illegible]	[illegible]
Halsey-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of Reid-av., 25x100	2,500
Halsey-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., [illegible]	14,000
Halsey-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., [illegible]	
Hopkins-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., [illegible]	
Hopkins-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., [illegible]	7,000
Monroe-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Willoughby-st., [illegible]	6,000
[illegible] Conover-st., [illegible]	
Hamilton-av. and Conover-st., n. w. corner, 24.11x80x28.7x88.10	12,300
Kosciusko-st., n. s., 272.10 ft. w. of Broadway, 16.10x24.4x16.10x7.3x32x4.3x18.5x82.7	3,000
Lott-st., s. s., between Vernon-av. and Flatlands Neck road, 100x175	900
Marion-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 50x100	3,200
Monroe-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 50x100	8,600
Ross-st., n. w. s., 185 ft. n. w. of Wythe-av., 75x100	3,750
Taylor-st., s. e. s., 75 ft. n. w. of Lee-av., 25x104.2	10,500
Tehama-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Chester-av., 275x100	2,750
Tehama-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Chester-av., 300x100	3,000
Tehama-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Chester-av., 100x100	
Winter and Pearl sts., s. w. corner, 100x100, (April, 1860,)	400
Woodhull-st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 20x100	7,300
Warren-st., n. s., 272.6 ft. w. of Nevins-st., 120x100	26,500
28th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25 ft. front	1,000
4th-place and Smith-st., n. w. corner, 132.5x75	8,000
South 4th and 9th sts., n. e. corner, 20x71.3	2,500
South 5th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 7th-st., 20.10x50x99.6x20	4,900
11th and 12th sts. and 5th-av., Van Brunt farm, 14 lots and parts of 14 lots	50,000
North 12th-st., s. w. s., 150 ft. n. e. of 1st-st., 50x100	1,800
13th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 5th-av., 16.8x100, b. and s.	nom.
Bedford and Lafayette avs., n. w. corner, 185.6x100	18,000
Brooklyn and Flatbush road, w. s., 267.9 ft. n. of Gertrude Vanderbilt's, on Prospect Park, 152x143.8x12.1x270.8x220.1x224.6x467.1	69,000
De Kalb-av., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Gates-av., 25x100	1,500
Ralph-av., e. s., 140.7 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 115x36.1x117.6x23.4	2,410
Ralph-av., w. s., 44.7 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 215x232x100x40.10	
Vernon-av. and Clinton-st., n. w. corner, 100x200	1,400

QUEENS COUNTY.

Astoria.

Carver-st., s. w. s., 62.6 ft. from Newtown-av., 25x100	$500
Carver-st., s. e. s., 242.6 ft. n. of Newtown-av., 50x100	800

East Astoria.

Nassau-av., 475 ft. n. of Sound-st., 100x105x100x140	$625

Oyster Bay.

Cold Spring road, w. s., adjoining O'Connor's, 12 acres, Hoyt's	$600
Mannetto Hill road, e. s., adjoining Newtown, 20 acres	2,000
Norwich to Cold Spring road, adjoining Doty's, ¼ acre, Riddell's	400
East Meadow to Hicksville road, n. s., adjoining Powell's, 10 acres	1,300

Jamaica.

Clinton-av., w. s., 1,179.9 ft. n. of Fulton-st., 12.5x62.6	$3,000

Port Washington.

Port Washington to Silas Mott's, s. s., adjoining Henderson's, 65.6x111.6	$150

Ravenswood.

East River shore, 315 ft. n. e. of Webster-av., house and lot, 65x200	$30,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Belleville-av., e. s., indefinite locality, 27x240	$2,275
Broad-st., w. s., 20 ft. n. of Cedar-st., 14x100	7,500
East Market-st., n. s., indefinite, 24ft. front	14,000
Garden-st., s. s., 25x200	1,500
Hamburg-place, n. e. s., 295 ft. s. e. of Elizabeth-st., 25x100	600
Ingraham-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Lock-st., 25x112	800
Merchant, corner of Clover-st., 107 ft. front	3,800
Mill-st., s. s., indefinite, 25x80	300
Nesbitt-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Henry-st., 20x100	12,500
Newark-st., w. s., 205 ft. n. of Warren-st., 25x97	500
Orange-st., n. s., indefinite, 50x79	4,750
Thomas-st., n. s., 185 ft. e. of Mulberry-st., 25x112	800
Union-st., e. s., indefinite, 34x153	3,000
Vine-st., s. s., 50 ft. n. of Governor-st., 22x75	1,400

South Orange.

Montrose-av., n. s., 242 ft. from Scotland road, 114 ft. front	$20,000

Hudson City.

Henry-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Chestnut-av., 25x52	$1,400
Warren-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Passaic-av., 25x100	2,300
Lots Nos. 77 and 78, Foster & Clinton's map, 50x100	1,100

Hoboken.

1st-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Bloomfield-st., 25x75	$8,200
Lots Nos. 3, 4, block No. 24, Coster estate	1,800

Union.

Plot adjoining Jas. Carroll's, 100 ft. w. of Union Hill Horse Railroad, 25x100	$450

Bergen.

Lot No. 24, map of Sherwood	$300

Bayonne.

Avenue B and 4th-st., corner of, 2 88-1,000 acres	$10,071

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NO. 20 WEST 32D-ST., ELEGANT house and lot, four stories, brown-stone, high-stoop; also, the adjoining lot, No. 22, upon which is a stable; possession will be given at once, and price will be very low. Terms one-half cash.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

NOS. 127, 128, 129 WEST-ST.—FOR sale at great sacrifice, the above property, situated near Washington Market and Jersey ferries, now under lease, and good business, fully established; positively an opportunity for good investment. Inquire of CHEVEY & DIXON, No. 266 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON SOUTH SIDE of 33d-st., between 4th and Madison avs., at $7,500 each; two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years, if desired. Address S. W., Box No. 3,265 New-York Post-Office.

FOR SALE ON BROADWAY—A LARGE improved corner property on Broadway; lot in fee simple; below 14th-st. Lease three years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, LEASE OR EXCHANGE—Houses and lots on Washington Heights; also Brooklyn houses and country property.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

UNIMPROVED PROPERTY IN 22D-st., between 6th and 9th avs., for sale at No. 180 West 24th-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON SUYDAM-ST., BROOKLYN, E. D.—A handsome two-story attic and basement house; twelve rooms; two-story extension, with two lots of ground; terms easy; price $8,000. JOHN F. ELLIS, No. 256 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

"KINGSLAND MANOR."

A TRACT OF ABOUT 19 ACRES

of this well-known property will be sold at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

On TUESDAY, JUNE 8, at 12 O'CLOCK M.

by

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

A railroad runs on one side of it, and on the other is the land of the Rutherford Park Association.

No land in that part of Jersey is more suitable for subdivision into Villa Sites and City Lots.

WESTCHESTER PARK

ON

HARLEM RAILROAD,

AT

SCARSDALE STATION.

VILLA SITES AND LOTS at Auction on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1869.

Excursion train from 26th-st. Depot at 10:15 A. M. FREE TICKETS, maps and circulars at the office of
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.
Tickets, also, at the 26th-st. Station.

SEASIDE RESIDENCE FOR SALE, on the River Thames, nearly opposite the Pequot House, near New-London, Conn.; house large, cottage style, 14 rooms, beautifully situated; good barn, gardener's cottage, stone wharf, 500 yards water front, with most excellent fishing, bathing and boating; the locality is unsurpassed for healthfulness or comfort; very quiet, free from mud and dust, and no mosquitoes; will be sold at a great bargain. Apply to W. H. STARR, No. 150 Fulton-st., New-York, or JAS. M. LATIMER, New-London, Conn.

A DELIGHTFUL LOCATION AT THE Highlands, N. J., on the banks of the Shrewsbury River, commanding a magnificent and uninterrupted view of the Atlantic Ocean and New-York Bay, embracing extensive water front and the finest situation on the beautiful coast of New-Jersey. It is in immediate proximity to the Long Branch Railroad and the landing of the Shrewsbury and New-York steamboat. There are seven acres of land, with private residence, all or part of which will be sold. Address HIGHLAND, Box No. 126 Times Office.

RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON.—For sale at Riverdale, on the Hudson River, an elegant residence, suitable for the Summer and Winter; the house and buildings, which are modern, are of brick and stone, and built in the most thorough and substantial manner; the grounds, of about seven acres, are very beautiful; fine river and inland views, &c., &c. For further particulars apply to T. N. HOLLISTER, Esq., on the premises, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEATS, FARMS, mills, &c., at Glen Cove, Hempstead, Wood Haven, Oyster Bay, Cold Spring, Freeport, Roslyn, and Astoria, L. I.; Bergen Point and Bound Brook, N. J.; Westchester County, North Haven, Haverstraw, Tribes Hill, New-York. Prices ranging from $800 to $100,000. Houses large and small, and grounds from one lot to 250 acres. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 65 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, or would let, a beautiful location in Monmouth County, N. J., situate on the South Shrewsbury River, in full view of the Ocean and Long Branch Hotels, and convenient to steamboat landing and Long Branch and Sea Shore Railroad; house contains 13 rooms; plenty of shade; garden planted; ice-house, stables, &c. Address S. H. WYCKOFF, Port Washington.

VALUABLE SOUTHERN LANDS AT LOW PRICES.—Large or small plantations or farms of a few acres. An agent at the South who will answer questions or give information. Purchasers of land furnished with railroad tickets at half rates. Hotel prices reduced.
JOHN F. ELLIS, No. 256 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WESTchester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—ONE OF THE FINEST building lots on Orange Mountain, near Llewellyn Park, for sale low to close an estate. Apply to DAVID E. GREEN, No. 128 Pearl-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SECOND GREAT ANNUAL SALE
of the property of
THE RUTHERFURD PARK ASSOCIATION,
to be held on the ground on
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 16 and 17.
This property is situated on the banks of the
BEAUTIFUL PASSAIC RIVER,
NINE MILES OR FORTY-FIVE MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK CITY HALL,
within a stone's throw of the new depot on the New-York and Oswego
MIDLAND COUNTIES RAILWAY,
now building.
Maps and free passes at the office of the auctioneers,
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York,
or at the office of the Company,
No. 122 Hudson-st., Jersey City.
Special trains at 11 A. M. on the day of sale, for which free passes will be furnished. Other trains at 9:15 and 10 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45 P. M., &c.

SUBURBAN HOMES FOR SALE AT Lake View Station, City of Paterson, N. J., on the line of the Erie. Valuable property of the Passaic Land Improvement and Building Company, embracing 800 choice villa sites and six desirable residences, eligibly located on graded avenues, 70 to 120 feet in width; free from mosquitoes and chills and fever; accessible by three trains daily, indirectly by seventeen trains to Paterson Station. Small proportion of purchase money cash, balance may remain. Particulars obtained on the premises, or address JAS. CROOKS, Pr., No. 265 Main-st., Paterson, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M., Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

PROSPECT PARK.—FOR SALE, EIGHteen acres in one plot; a portion may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BLOOMINGDALE.—VILLA AND FIVE acres on the Hudson River to let; lane at Broadway and 91st-st. Apply to No. 13 East 23d-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AT BAY SIDE—ON LITTLE NECK BAY, five minutes from depot of Flushing and North Shore Railroad, 35 minutes from Hunter's Point ferries, the elegant country seat "Bay Lawn;" house handsomely furnished, 50 feet square, twelve-foot piazza, 22 rooms, large lawn, garden, grapery, ice-house, stables, bathing house; abundant fruit and ornamental trees; to rent for the season or year; immediate possession; also, the Bay Side Cottage, by the shore, furnished. Apply to Mrs. A. H. MICKLE, on the premises, or to LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, No. 11 Pine-st.

NEWBURG.—TO LEASE, FROM ONE TO three years, a furnished house, with twenty-four acres of land, well laid out and in good order; a fine vegetable and fruit garden; carriage-house, stable, &c.; an excellent neighborhood; one and a half miles north of the steamboat landing. Apply to
WALTER BROWN, No. 22 Park-place.

COUNTRY PROPERTY TO LET, furnished and unfurnished, at Yonkers, $800; at Hempstead, $500; at Cold Spring, $1,200; at Oyster Bay, $3,000, $1,500, $1,200; Harlem, $950; Freeport, $200; Haverstraw, $1,200. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 65 Broadway.

TO LET—NEAR COZZENS', WEST POINT, a large furnished house and country place, with horses and carriages, if desired; large vegetable and fruit garden; everything ready for immediate possession. Apply to ALFRED PELL, Jr., No. 40 William-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN FLUSHING TO LET.—This house is delightfully located, handsomely furnished, near railroad station, and has all the modern improvements; house brick built; 15 rooms, fine piazzas, shade trees in front, &c.; will let or sell; terms reasonable. JOHN F. ELLIS, 256 Broadway.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND BEAUTIFUL grounds, situated on the banks of the East River, between 69th and 69th sts.; rent $2,000. Apply to LEONARD J. CARPENTER, No. 15 Chambers-st. (Rable House.)

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., ONE MILE from Llewellyn Park, and one hour from Barclay-st., nice cottage; eight rooms, garden, barn and stable; rent $300. W. H. BALDWIN, No. 117 Broadway, Room No. 8.

TO LET—AT SPRING VALLEY, ROCKLAND County, a very desirable place, about 7 acres; fine orchards; house 10 rooms, in good order; good barn; situation very healthy; 5 minutes' walk from depot. Apply to HERRICK & WAKEMAN, No. 38 Water-st.

ASTORIA, L. I.—A DELIGHTFUL RESIdence, on bank of East River, to rent, furnished, for the Summer; thirteen rooms; garden, &c. Apply to Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ward-st., on premises, or Morrison's hardware store, No. 45 Broadway.

TO LET—AT CATSKILL, RESIDENCE OF the late James Powers, on the banks of the Hudson, with 21 rooms, fully furnished, carriage-house, &c. For terms apply on the premises, or to ISAAC PRUYN, at Catskill.

TO LET—AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y., A HOUSE with nine rooms; half acre of ground, with a large amount of fruit. Inquire at Nos. 10 and 12 Jay-st., New-York; or at Tarrytown of J. ARCHER VAN TASSEL.

TO LET—BACK BASEMENT, SECOND floor (arched parlors,) and two hall bedrooms; $30 per month. Inquire at No. 200 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of
JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, Times Office.

BROADWAY—TO LET, STORE AND BASEment, No. 601 Broadway. Apply to T. J. COE, Revere House, No. 606 Broadway.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 1 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER.
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE,
ON TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1869,
At 12 o'clock, on the premises, "NOSTRAND FARM," between CLARENCEVILLE and VAN WYCK AVS., at the junction of South Side, Long Island and Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroads; no farther from New-York City Hall than Harlem, and far more accessible.
800 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS.

All finely situated on level grades, free from rock and other objectionable features, in a good neighborhood, and accommodating, and at prices so low that all may secure homesteads of their own.

There is probably no property in the vicinity of the City more advantageously situated than the "Nostrand Farm." Four different railroads stop opposite to and skirt its boundaries, affording constant communication with the metropolis at all hours of the day and night, with low rates of commutation. The property will bear inspection; none who attend the sale will be disappointed.

The following features will characterize this sale:

EVERY LOT OFFERED WILL BE SOLD ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT LIMIT; ten per cent. of the gross proceeds of the sale will be expended in erecting a depot and improving the streets. A free lunch will be ready on the arrival of the train. Free tickets will be issued over the South Side Railroad to the ground.

HOW TO GO.—On the morning of the sale step on the ferry-boat either at the foot of Roosevelt-st. at 10 o'clock A. M., or the foot of Grand-st. same time, cross over to South 8th-st., Williamsburg, and there take South Side Railroad to the property. Time from New-York, 45 minutes.

For maps and free tickets apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

VALUABLE ESTATE IN NEWPORT, R. I.

In the Circuit Court.—Bissie vs. Baggett et al.—Pursuant to a decretal order in this cause, I will offer at public outcry at the old Custom-house, in Charleston, S. C., at 11 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, all that lot of land, with the buildings thereon standing, situated in Kay-st., in the City of Newport and the State of Rhode Island, and known as the Bissie House, being the estate in said town of Newport of which Patience Wise B. Bissie was seized at the time of her death, to wit, Measuring on Kay-st. 90 2-12 feet; on land of Job A. Peckham 250 9-12 feet; on land of Pell 90 6-12 feet, and on land of R. S. Izard 270 6-12 feet. The house is a frame house of two stories and attic, with high stone basement, containing 15 rooms, with piazza in front.

The situation is well known to be one of the best in Newport for private residence, and is surrounded by first-class estates.

The conditions of sale will be one-half cash and the balance on a credit of one year, to be secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises, the buildings to be insured and the policy assigned, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

Purchaser to pay me for necessary papers and stamps. J. P. M. EPPING, U. S. Marshal, Charleston, S. C.

Particulars of HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 119 Broadway, New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE,
No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

Continuation sale of 300 villa plots at Avenel, N. J., one hour from New-York by the New-Jersey Railroad, and 1½ miles from Rahway. The heavy rain of the 2d inst. having made it necessary to adjourn the sale, it will, if the day prove fair, be continued on the 10th inst., when every lot put up will be positively sold to the highest bidder, as no bidding will be allowed on account of the owners. These lots are situated on elevated ground, as high as the church steeples in Rahway, and command extensive views of Staten Island and the Orange Mountains. A train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 2 P. M. on the day of sale, returning promptly at 6 P. M.

For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the Avenel Association, No. 107 Broadway, and No. 3 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, and of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, AT 1 P. M.,
Great sale at
NORTH ELIZABETH, N. J.,
of 81 plots, each
50x150 feet, equal to three city lots.

Also, three new dwellings, Mansard roofs and thoroughly built by owner, located only three minutes' walk from station, two from a beautiful park, with fine views of Newark Bay, and in the vicinity of handsome improvements. Elizabeth is a city of 25,000 inhabitants, nearer the City Hall than 50th-st., with a communication of 132 trains daily. This is one of the most important inland sales of the season, the property being unsurpassed in every particular. Special train from the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 11:15 A. M. on the day of sale. Collation on the arrival of the train. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of ROBERT DAVIS, No. 200 Broadway, or of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAS. E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, NO. 15 LIBERTY-ST.
TO-DAY,
SATURDAY, JUNE 5,
AT TARRYTOWN,
on the premises,
CONTINUATION SALE
of SIXTY BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING PLOTS, including water-fronts, within 300 yards from railroad depot and steamboat landing.
TUESDAY, JUNE 8,
AT YONKERS,
the great CONTINUATION SALE of the ARCHER PROPERTY, ON ASHBURTON-AV. Positive sale. Every lot will positively be sold and without reserve. The sale will begin promptly at 1½ P. M., on the premises, on the arrival of the 11:30 A. M. train from 30th-st.
SIXTY PER CENT. CAN REMAIN.
Particulars and maps at office of auctioneers.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

FOUR SPLENDID VILLAS AT BAY RIDGE.
TUESDAY, June 8.

At 12 o'clock, on the premises.
Bay Ridge, adjoining the splendid parks of Messrs. Townsend & Sykes.

Four elegant villas, new and in perfect order, with from six to twenty-eight lots of land to each, fronting on 2d and 3d avs., surrounded by the most respectable neighborhood on Long Island. This property must be seen to be appreciated and is accessible by City cars from the ferries every twelve minutes and by the ferry boat Bay Ridge, which makes ten trips each day from Wall-st. Ferry, New-York—only thirty minutes' sail from Wall-st., and not ten minutes' walk from the ferry to this property.

For maps and circulars with full particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 309 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALES.

ART SALE.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 9 and 10, at 7½ P. M., at the Clinton Hall (Astor-place) Book Salerooms and Art Galleries, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers, will be sold by auction, without reserve, the entire collection of Modern Paintings belonging to Colonel James McKaye, of this City; also a number of Paintings, sold by order of executors, &c., &c., embracing choice and fine specimens of D. Huntington—Church—Kensett (three)—Whittredge (four) G. L. Brown—Cranch—E. Young—A. B. Durand—J. M. Hart—Wm. Hart—Shattuck—Pope—Hazeltine—E. W. Weir—J. B. Irving—Hopkins—Moulinet—Dias—Jules Noel—Ed. Frère—Thom—Williams, Sr., London—Couturier—Troyon—Hildebrandt—Peale, of London—Hubner—De Beaumont—Hekking, &c., &c.

Catalogues ready. Paintings on exhibition day and evening.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

Clinton Hall Book Salerooms and Art Galleries. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, June 7 and 8, commencing at 7 o'clock, the private library of Colonel James McKaye, of New-York, comprising a fine assortment of valuable French books in elegant bindings, [illegible] choice illustrated works; also, a few scarce books relating to America. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY L. E. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) June 5, at 11 o'clock, within their store,
200 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
At 11½ o'clock, on pier —, East River:
3,701 boxes fresh Naples Oranges.
702 boxes fresh Naples Lemons.
Cargo brig *Rosetta*, from Naples.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE, PIANOS, DESKS.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 108 Liberty-st., a general assortment of furniture, beds and bedding, glass, china, cutlery, pianos, desks, safes, &c., removed for convenience of sale.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GREEN-HOUSE AND GARDEN PLANTS.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 108 Liberty-st., imported and domestic plants and flowers for green-house and garden.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL, No. 8 CITY HALL, New-York, May 21, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, having, by resolution of the Common Council, been directed to compile and superintend the publication of the Manual of the Corporation of the City of New-York for the year 1869, respectfully solicits from the Heads of Departments and the various Commissioners charged with executive business, appointed either by Government, and the officers of the several charitable, educational, religious, scientific and other institutions in the City, duly organized by any charter or act of incorporation, such information connected with the respective departments and institutions under their charge as may be of advantage to the public, or as may be appropriately contained in the "Corporation Manual" for 1869.

In compiling the work, it is absolutely necessary that the statistical and other information connected with the City and County Government and the almost innumerable public and private charitable and other institutions of this City should be strictly reliable and authentic. To secure this indispensable requisite, the kind cooperation and assistance of the heads of departments, officials and the officers of such institutions is hereby respectfully solicited.

An early response is particularly desired.
JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk Common Council.

Address JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk Common Council, No. 8 City Hall, New-York City, indorsed "For the Manual."

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—Collection District, State of New-York, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor of the said District the annual and special lists for [illegible] subject to tax, under the "act to provide [illegible] revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereof, approved March 2, 1868, July 13, 1866, March 2, 1867, [illegible] and that the taxes therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend to the collection of the same at my office, No. 1,193 Broadway, from the 10th day of June until the 10th day of July, 1869, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The taxes referred to comprise the special taxes, licenses, income, plate, billiard-tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending the 1st day of May, 1869, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending the 31st day of December, 1868.
JOHN V. GRIDLEY, Collector.
June 5, 1869.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, May 28, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—THE CROTON AQUEDUCT Board, under ordinance of the Common Council, will, after the 7th of June, [illegible] line, having the right to lay [illegible] and the 8 [illegible] [illegible] for the [illegible] in the following [illegible], viz.:
[illegible] from Avenue A to Harlem River.
[illegible] from 8th-av. to Harlem River.
[illegible] from 5th-av. to 6th-av.
[illegible] from 8th-av. to 9th-av.

THOS. STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, GEO. S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE C. TIEMAN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of Thomas J. Northall, No. 8 Willoughby-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 27th day of November next.—Dated May 21, 1869.
GEORGE H. SIEMON, FREDERICK A. STOHLMANN, } Executors.
my22-lawsm6S*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of Rockland County, in the State of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIA M. FLEWWELLING, late of Nyack, Rockland County, State of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 20 West 21st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 14, 1869.
ja16-lawtm6S* WM. MACKAY, Executor.

TWELFTH-AV. OPENING.—OWNERS of land between 65th and 155th sts. and Hudson River and 10th-av., who are all assessed for the above, are notified that the report will be moved for confirmation on 22d inst. before Judge Cardozo.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

STATIONERY.

SCOTT & JANES.
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, stationers, printers and manufacturers of patent spring back account books.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

LOOK HERE.—THE GREAT EUROPEAN Clairvoyant has opened an office at No. 230 West 26th-st., corner of 8th-av. She tells you everything—the name of the one you will marry, and that of her visitor, which is proved by hundreds who daily visit her. Lucky numbers free.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 60 gallons each. To be seen at No. 204 Pearl-st., up stairs.

GUERLAIN.
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

FIRE ENGINES FOR SALE CHEAP, and must be sold owing to Church-st. extension; two hand fire engines. Can be seen at No. 82 Dey-st.
JOHN STUART.

MACHINERY STEEL FOR SALE.—First-class machinery steel at 8c. per pound, to close the business, owing to Church-st. extension. Can be seen at No. 82 Dey-st. JOHN STUART.

PASTURE FOR HORSES WITH good shade and water, at Flushing, L. I. Apply to CULLEN L. CARTER, No. 8 Broad-st., Room No. 1.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of
GOVERNMENT BONDS
and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

$1,000,000 GOLD

Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE
MISSOURI VALLEY R. R.

INTEREST PAYABLE AT THE CITY OF NEW-YORK IN FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.
PRICE 92½, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

This road commences at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri, traverses the fertile and populous valley of the Missouri River *via* Atchison, Leavenworth and St. Joseph, and thence passes through the Valley of the One Hundred and Two River to the Iowa State line. Its whole length is 120 miles, 90 of which are already completed and in active operation, and the balance under contract. It has valuable railroad connections, is already doing a prosperous business, with prospects of an early and large increase.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and safe investment.

More detailed information will be given on application at our office.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

ST. CHARLES BRIDGE FIRST MORTGAGE
TEN PER CENT. BONDS,
TEN years to run, guaranteed by the North Missouri Railroad Company, payable semi-annually at the Bank of Commerce, New-York,
AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
AT 85 AND INTEREST.
The undersigned are the authorized agents for the sale of the above securities, and recommend them as first-class investments.
JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK, MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. } LONDON.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
The Quicksilver Mining Company propose to issue their Mortgage Bonds to the amount of $1,000,000, and will receive sealed proposals at the Company's office until June 10, 1869, for the whole or any part of said bonds.
The bonds are for $1,000 each, payable in gold coin May 15, 1879; interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable in gold on the 15th days of November and May.
The right is reserved to reject any bids deemed adverse to the interests of the Company.
For further particulars apply at No. 19 Nassau-st., to J. S. RANDAL, Secretary.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.
Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.
JACOB CAMPBELL, President.
Dated New-York, May 20, 1869.
This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company for the election of a President and Board of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.
The transfer books will be closed from 26th May till 7th June inclusive. E. KISSAM, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 17, 1869.

CHEMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY.
The annual election for Directors of the Chemung Railroad Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, No. 61 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, June 8, 1869. Polls will remain open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close June 4 at 3 P. M., and reopen June 9. JAMES P. LOWREY, Treasurer.
MAY 26, 1869.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY.
Books of subscription to the HANSOM CAB COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 26th May, 1869, at the offices of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Nassau-st., and of Messrs. ED. W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st.
ED. W. BRANDON, JEROME BUCK, HENRY SPEAR, } Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company, held on the 11th inst. at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected:
CHARLES N. TALBOT,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT,
ABIEL A. LOW,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
O. DE F. GRANT,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.
And at a meeting of the Managers, held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President in place of Geo. Talbot Olyphant, Esq., who declined a reelection.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 470 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 18, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 14, 1869. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 1 P. M., and as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspector may find it necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.
The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of May until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of June.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, May 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and three Inspectors of election, will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and remain open one hour.
The transfer books will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of June next, and remain closed until after the election.
GEORGE H. CHASE, Secretary.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD stocks and bonds, insurance and bank stocks; also a large variety of other securities, paying good dividends, at low rates for investments, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st.
N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 814, for twenty shares of Ocean National Bank Stock, standing in the name of William S. Haines, and dated Feb. 13, 1869; transfer of the same has been stopped and application made for the issue of a duplicate certificate. W. H. WHITTINGHAM, No. 42 Broad-st.

BUSINESS PAPER AND ALL FIRST-class securities negotiated; collections made everywhere. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 17 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS.
Twelve thousand dollars per mile, or about two-fifths of the cost of the road.
Principal and interest guaranteed by
THE TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY,
(A corporation having no debt, with a large surplus fund,)
THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY,
THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
For sale at 92½ per cent. and accrued interest, by
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881.	117	118	5-20 Coupon, '67.	119¾	119⅞
Coupon, 1881.	121¾	121⅞	5-20 Coupon, '68.	119¾	119⅞
5-20 Regis., 1862.	116¾	116⅞	10-40 Register'd.	108	108½
5-20 Coupon, '62.	122	122¼	10-40 Coupon.	109	109¼
5-20 Coupon, '64.	116¾	117	Gold.	138⅜	138½
5-20 Coupon, '65.	118¾	118⅞	U. S. Cur. Pac.	106¾	107⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65.					
Jan. and July.	119¾	119⅞			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF
DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD
EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,
Due in 1877. Interest payable May and November, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of
CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE NO. 156 BROADWAY.

Cash capital	$250,000
Surplus, June 1, 1869	112,000
Assets	362,000

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.
At an election, held this day, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

Effingham Townsend,	Jacob Van Wagenen,
Chas. R. Swords,	John R. Willis,
D. Henry Haight,	Preston H. Hodges,
Amos R. Eno,	Walter Barnes,
John Watson,	Henry Coffin,
Samuel Willets,	John D. Griffen,
Don Alonzo Cushman,	Charles H. Ishim,
Uriah J. Smith,	William Paton,
Sylvester L. H. Ward,	James B. Ames, Jr.,
John Scott Boyd,	Egbert A. Clark,
Isaac Osgood,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES B. AMES, Jr., was unanimously elected President, vice HUGH LAING, deceased.
WASHINGTON POST, Jr., Acting Secretary.

THE OFFICE OF THE MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
are provisionally located at
No. 29 Broad-st.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1869.
NINTH SALE OF GOLD.—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of one million of dollars in gold will be received at this office until noon on MONDAY, 7th inst., when the same will be opened and bids declared.

Proposals will be received for sums not less than five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and payments may be made either in lawful money or three per cent. certificates. Successful bidders will be required to deposit five per cent. of the amount of the purchase on the day of sale. Like proposals will be received on MONDAY and THURSDAY of each succeeding week until otherwise ordered.

The amount awarded will not exceed two millions of dollars per week, and the right is reserved to reject bids obviously adverse to the interests of the Government.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 192 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 2, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION HELD 31ST OF May, 1869, the following named persons were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

James W. Otis,	Wm. Wainwright,	Sidney Brooks,
Josiah Lane,	Wyllis Blackstone,	Henry Parrish,
R. M. Blatchford,	Acton Civill,	John Bryan,
Caleb Swan,	John Auchincloss,	R. H. Lyman,
Thomas W. Gale,	Oliver S. Carter,	R. W. Bleecker,
Danl. B. Fearing,	Oliver H. Shepard,	Jos. A. Sprague,
Chas. Williams,	Isaac R. Johnson,	William Bayard.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, held June 1, JAMES W. OTIS was unanimously reelected President, and RICHARD W. BLEECKER, Vice-President. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON CO., No. 50 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors a special meeting of the stockholders of said Company will be held at the office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, No. 122 South 2d-st., in the City of Philadelphia, on [illegible] 22d June, A. D. 1869, at [illegible] o'clock P. M. of said day, to consider the propriety of selling part of the lands of said Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company and other business important to the interests of the Company.
WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

FIRST-CLASS SEVEN PER CENT. 30-YEAR GOLD BONDS.—We offer a limited amount of the First Mortgage Convertible Sinking Fund Bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company, secured by the road, branches, depot grounds, rolling stock, equipment and franchises of the Company. These bonds yield 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and constitute one of the safest and cheapest investments ever offered.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Financial Agents, No. 32 Wall-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Williamsburg Gaslight Company, for the election of seven directors and three inspectors of election will be held at the office of the Company on
MONDAY, JUNE 7, NEXT,
from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from May 21 to June 7, inclusive. (Per order.)
C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 25, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next. The poll will open at 12 and close at 1 o'clock P. M. JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $6,011,934 16.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 254 3d-av., corner 22d-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 7 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 28, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 24th day of June next to the stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 12th day of June next.
The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on the 12th day of June next at 3 P. M., and opened on THURSDAY, the first day of July next, at 10 A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

MACON, Ga., May 18, 1869.

THE MACON AND WESTERN RAILroad Company of Georgia have this day declared a dividend of Two per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to the shareholders registered in the New-York office at the National Bank of the Republic, on and after June 21, 1869, until which date from June 1, 1869, the transfer books will be closed.
MILO S. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN IRISH PROTESTANT OR Scotch woman as chambermaid and to do part of the washing in a very small family; she must understand washing, ironing and fluting, be good and obliging, and willing to accompany the family to the country for the Summer; such an applicant will be paid good wages and get a comfortable home. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock at No. 21 East 26th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK IN A GERman importing house; must write a good hand and be quick at figures; a knowledge of German indispensable, and an American residing with his parents preferred. Address, with references, Post Office Box No. 5,332.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN, NO INCUMbrance, as groom; a man that is willing to make himself useful; a Protestant preferred. Apply to Mr. TARR, No. 213 West 28th-st.

WANTED—GOOD WAITERS WANTED AT the Fifth-avenue Hotel; steady employment and liberal wages. Apply at the office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children thoroughly; can dress hair, &c., or would do chamberwork and sewing; has lived in first-class families; the country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 121 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, soups, desserts, &c.; can give good City reference as to character and capability; no objections to the country. Call or be seen for two days at No. 65 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a few gentlemen's or families' washing, done up in first-class order; understands French fluting and shirt polishing. Call at or address Mrs. McDONALD, No. 125 West 23d-st., rear of the private coach house, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl, as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; is not afraid of work; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 402 2d-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST COMpetent young woman as lady's maid and thorough seamstress; can cut and fit all kinds of children's clothing, and understands a good deal about dressmaking; best of reference given. Call at No. 17 3d-st., near Bowery, in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; a family going to the country preferred; can be well recommended from her last employers. Call in the store No. 1,901 3d-av., near 102d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has long reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 117 East 34th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chambermaid and plain sewer; would assist with grown children; is willing and obliging; would go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen or addressed by letter for two days at 205 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AND RESPECTable girl, a situation as chambermaid, fine washer and ironer; can do French fluting; good references. Can be seen at No. 713 Broadway, top floor, Room No. 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class laundress; would do a little chamberwork if required; can do all kinds of fluting; best City references from last place; country preferred. Call at No. 460 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as first-class laundress; she understands her business in all its branches, and has five years' good City reference. Can be seen for two days at 128 East 18th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as waitress or chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 137 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do the entire cooking, washing and ironing of a private family; is a good cook and baker; good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 155 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a small private family as cook and to assist at the washing; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 143 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Englishwoman, accustomed to travel, a situation with a family going to Europe. Can be seen at her present employer's, till suited, No. 11 East 35th-st., from 10 until 1 o'clock.

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or waitress, or would take care of growing children and do chamberwork; best reference. Call for two days at No. 215 West 27th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or fine washer; willing and obliging; no objection to City or country; has best of three and four years' references. Address No. 126 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; one that understands her business; can come well recommended. Apply, for three days, at No. 341 3d-av., near 25th-st. Ring the third bell.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as an experienced cook for a private family; can do every style of cooking, meats and pastries and baking; for City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 207 [illegible]-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl as chambermaid and nurse, or chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference; a private family preferred. Call for two days at No. 120 East 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands baking and pastry, all kinds desserts; best references given. Call for two days at No. 12 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES TO FIND A situation for a nurse who thoroughly understands the charge of an infant, or of young children. Apply at No. 110 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN SEAMstress by a middle-aged woman; can cut and fit children; a good home preferred to high wages; country preferred. Call at No. 300 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and laundress; can do plain sewing; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 225 West 29th-st., from 10 to 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chambermaid and waitress, or fine washing and fluting; City or country; has City reference. Can be seen in the store No. 165 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable English girl, to go with a family to Europe, as a good nurse and seamstress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 137 West 18th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUation in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; first-class City reference. Call at No. 629 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and to assist in the chamberwork; willing to go to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 503 Hudson-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl to cook, wash and iron; has an excellent City reference from her last place. Call at No. 344 East 12th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; would wait on a lady or grown children; best City reference. Apply at No. 142 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid by a young Protestant girl, who can be recommended by her present employer. Apply Saturday and Monday at No. 6 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands her business in every particular; good reference can be given. Call or address No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to do general housework in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days at No. 206 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as chambermaid; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Call No. 413 East 14th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUAtion as dressmaker in a private family; would go out by the day or week. Call for three days at No. 330 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL MIDDLE-AGED Englishwoman, a situation as housekeeper. Address for one month M. A. B., Station D, Bible House.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 58 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

A YOUNG GIRL (FRENCH) DESIRES A place to be with a young lady who understands dressmaking. Apply at No. 57 West 13th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 4 Isabel, corner Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man at a gentleman's place, by a very trusty English Protestant man; is a good groom and careful driver; understands milking, plain gardening, farming, &c.; is sober, industrious and responsible; takes moderate wages; best of reference. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman, in country or City; can milk, understands working on a gentleman's place; any gentleman wishing him, on trial, if not the right kind of man, will charge nothing for his time. Best City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 156 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, AN ENGlishman, married, a situation; is competent to drive four in hand, and thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, having had many years' experience in England; and has had one City reference and good City references. Address No. [illegible] 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 139 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; will be highly recommended by his last employer; has twenty-six years' experience; will be willing and obliging. Address for three days J. E., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married Scotchman, with small family; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches, can give the best of City or country references. Call or address T. M. B., seed store, No. 7 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, reliable man as private watchman, or to take charge of a house for the Summer where the family go to the country. Address G. T., No. 223 West 11th-st., in rear house, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A COACHman of unexceptionable character, who thoroughly understands his business. Address Coachman, at J. W. WILSON'S, No. 17 East 15th-st., City.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER OR Janitor by a married man without encumbrance. Address A. B. G., Box No. 210 Times Office.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
FOR SPRING SALES, 1869.
VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAINS, in every variety, for rooms, halls and stairs, at greatly reduced prices for CASH.
SMITH BROTHERS,
successors to
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Astor-place.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Barclay-st.

LAFAYETTE.....DURAND.....SATURDAY, June 12
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAU.....SATURDAY, June 19
FERRIER.....DUGUAY.....SATURDAY, July 10
St. LAURENT.....LEGRAND.....SATURDAY, July 24

Rates of passage payable in gold (wine included):
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $90.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $165 and $95.
These steamers do not carry any steerage passengers.
American gentlemen traveling in Europe, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamer at this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the disagreeable ceremonies of the Channel, thus saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:
DACIAN.....June 5 CALEDONIA.....June 12
IOWA.....June 9 EUROPA.....June 26
BRITANNIA.....June 12 INDIA.....July 8
COLUMBIA.....June 19 CAMBRIA.....July 10
and thereafter SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $145. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Children under 12 years, half price. Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Day-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.
JAVA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 9
SCOTIA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 16
CUBA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 23
CHINA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 30
RUSSIA.....WEDNESDAY.....July 7
JAVA.....WEDNESDAY.....July 14
Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin.....$130 | Second Cabin.....$80
Cabin to Paris.....$145
No steerage passengers carried.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 45 North River, WEDNESDAYS.
MANHATTAN, 3,000 tons.....June 9, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, 3,125 tons.....June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, 3,000 tons.....June 23, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons.....June 30, at 8 P. M.
COLORADO, 3,000 tons.....July 7, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,000 tons.....July 14, at 5 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold)...$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency)...$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 8 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEEK.
TRIPOLI.....June 5 PALMYRA.....June 17
TARIFA.....June 10 RECIA.....June 19
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Indian line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 5 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..Saturday, June 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON, (Halifax).....Monday, June 14, 11 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, June 19, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$100 Steerage.....$35
To London.....115 To London.....40
To Paris.....115 To Paris.....47
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.
FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD. STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool.....$80 Liverpool.....$30
Halifax.....20 Halifax.....15
St. John's, N. F., by { Branch Steamer } 40 St. John's, N. F., by { Branch Steamer } 30
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Cork, and all other ports.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices, No. 4 Bowling-green.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....June 9
CITY OF DUBLIN.....July 7
And monthly throughout the season.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
From New-York. From Antwerp.
Cabin.....$100, Currency Cabin.....$80, Gold
Steerage.....30, Currency Steerage.....35, Gold
For further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.
From Pier No. 47 North River.
VIRGINIA, FORBES, SATURDAY, June 5, at 12 M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $35, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $35, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
E. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Cabin. Steerage.
Outside. Inside. Second Cabin. Steerage.
$300 $250 $200 $100 $65
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON THE 5TH OF EACH AND MONTH,
except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One thousand pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 15.—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPHAM.
Steamer leaving June 15 connects closely with Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving Hongkong July 5 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, June 10. All usual facilities allowed shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 24th of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. ——, June 24.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIRE, July 24.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. R. H. TINKELPAUGH, Aug. 24.
These splendid steamers sail on the above time, touching at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
W. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NEW LINE FOR ST. DOMINGO.
ST. THOMAS, ST. DOMINGO CITY AND PUERTO LA PLATA.
The first-class steamer
CYBELE,
Captain P. A. DELANO,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, June 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
CONSIGNEE, 10 BROAD-STREET, CORNER OF NASSAU-STREET, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE.
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer
ALABAMA, Captain LEBURNE,
On SATURDAY, June 5, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. No new receiving. Insurance at one-half the rate charged by sailing vessels. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the Southwest at lower rates than any other line.
Steamer leaving June 12 connects closely with steamer for Galveston.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
J. H. WITHERSON, Agent,
No. 14 West-st.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 37 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid steamer
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. THARSIS, FRIDAY, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, THURSDAY, July 1
For freight or passage apply to
W. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. H. ADAMS.
COLUMBIA, Capt. DEVAN (late Nassau).
EAGLE, Capt. M. B. GREEN.
For freight or passage apply to
R. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,
CALLING AT HAVANA.
Carrying the United States Mails.
The well known steamer
ROBT. MILLER,
Capt. ——,
is now receiving freight, and will leave Pier No. 3 North River, on
SATURDAY, June 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading taken for Galveston, Indianola, Lavaca, Corpus Christi, Brazos, Matagorda, and all points on the Mississippi River.
No Freight forwarded after day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 3 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE WEST FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship CHARLESTON, Capt. CROWELL, will sail THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Rector-st., through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. A quick link of steamers LAWRENCE & CO.'S for Savannah, Fernandina, Jacksonville, Palatka, Enterprise, Sanford, Tampa, Cedar Keys, Apalachicola, Mobile, New-Orleans, Galveston, Indianola, Lavaca, Corpus Christi, Brazos, Matagorda, Brazos

WEST POINT.

Conclusion of the Examinations on Military Law—Anticipated Visit of the President—The Cadets Exercising at Siege Batteries.

From Our Own Correspondent.

West Point, Friday, June 4, 1869.

There has been very little excitement at this resort since my last letter. The annual examination is progressing daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., but is becoming very monotonous except to those directly interested in the result. The cadet festivities will be fully arranged next week, and then an enjoyable time may be expected by the Summer tourists who are stopping here, and whose numbers are continually increasing.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE BOAT RACE.

Preparations are in progress for the boat race between the cadets, which will be the chief feature of interest to-morrow afternoon. In the evening the "soldier lads" will probably give an informal hop at the West Point Hotel. All that is necessary to obtain for this purpose is the permission of the Superintendent, which the cadets are now endeavoring to procure. If it secure it will doubtless be attended by all the young ladies who are sojourning here, and will be a pleasant event.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

The expected arrival of President Grant has become the subject of discussion among the officers; but it is thought that he will make a stealthy march on the Academy, according to his usual custom. He will be welcomed by a salute of twenty-one guns when it becomes known that he is here.

EXAMINATION IN MILITARY LAWS.

To-day the examination in Military laws was continued in the Library by Colonel Parsons, concluding with a recitation by a portion of the second, and all of the third and fourth sections, as follows:

Second Section—Jacob A. Augur, Duties of a Judge Advocate of General Court-Martial; Franklin Yeaton, Laws of Sieges and Blockades; Worth Osgood, Field Officers' Court; Wm. J. Reese, Execution of Sentence of Court-Martial.

Third Section—Wm. Gerhard, Arrest and Confinement; Bradon, Charges and Specifications; Thomas, challenges; Rockwell, Articles of War on Mutiny and Sedition and Striking a Superior Officer; Ray, Courts of Inquiry; Smallwood, Martial and Military Law.

Fourth Section.—Leggett, Challenges to Members of Court-Martial; Maxon, Execution of Sentence; Bacon, Field Officers' Court.

SIEGE BATTERY PRACTICE.

After the termination of the examination for to-day, the cadets were exercised in siege battery practice, under command of Lieutenant Homer. They fired at objects at a distance of 1,300 yards, which they performed with remarkable accuracy. Rifled cannon were used. The firing was witnessed by a large party of pleasure-seekers from Brooklyn, who came here on an excursion boat. The reverberations of the shell explosions were very loud, and caused the clouds overhanging Cro' Nest to break, and pour down the watery element.

The Maryland Colored Convention.

The Convention of colored men of Maryland, which was held in Baltimore on Tuesday, adopted over forty resolutions, and nominated Judge Hugh L. Bond for Governor. Of its action the Baltimore *American* says:

"Some of the resolutions we consider very injudicious, one going so far as to nominate a candidate for Governor. As our colored fellow-citizens have not the right to vote at this time, and may not for years to come, and the next Gubernatorial election does not take place until November, 1871, we think their action rather premature. When they have the ballot, which we hope may be at an early day, then it will be time enough for them to nominate candidates, or have a voice in their selection, and any attempt to dictate who shall be voted for, until that time, shows a lack of discretion, and is calculated to injure their cause."

THE FREEMASONS.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge—Fourth Day's Session—Report Against Alterations in the Ritual—Distinguished Visitors and a Banquet—Closing of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge of the State of New-York, reassembled at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The R. W. and Rev. R. L. Schoonmaker opened the proceedings with an appropriate prayer.

SECTARIANISM IN THE RITUAL.

The majority report on this subject was read to the Grand Lodge, and an appended resolution presented to the effect that it is inexpedient to make any alteration in the present Masonic ritual, although due regard was to be had to the religious feelings of dissenting brethren.

The M. W. Isaac Philips read a minority report, signed by himself only, and recommending that certain passages and allusions in the secret ritual be dropped.

The majority report was adopted, after considerable discussion.

RELATIONS WITH THE GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE.

The third resolution appended to the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence in relation to severing all Masonic relations between the Grand Lodge and the Grand Orient of France, until the latter shall cease to recognize a so-called Supreme Grand Council which has invaded the jurisdiction of Louisiana, and claimed to have the power of conferring the blue degrees of Masonry, was taken up and considered.

Various amendments were offered, but the resolution as given above was finally adopted.

PRESENTATION.

The R. W. John W. Anthon presented M. W. Stephen H. Johnson the jewel of a Past Grand Master, on behalf of the Grand Lodge. In doing so he paid a high tribute to the M. W. Brother as Grand Master, as a Mason, and as a man, and expressed his pleasure at being the medium by which it was presented. M. W. Brother Johnson returned thanks in a feeling manner. He said he should ever preserve that beautiful jewel, and when his life ended it should go down as an heir-loom to his children. He owed much to Masonry, and the few remaining years of his life he would devote to the interests of the Craft.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

The R. W. and Hon. Richard Vaux, Grand Master of Pennsylvania, and the R. W. Brother Perkins, Senior Grand Warden of the same State, were admitted and introduced by M. W. Robert D. Holmes. They were saluted with the grand honors.

The R. W. Brother Sackreiter, representative of the Grand Lodge of Frankfort-on-the-Main, was presented by M. W. John L. Lewis, and received the grand honors.

BANQUET TO VISITORS.

An elegant banquet was given by the Master and Brethren of the St. Nicholas Lodge to the R. W. and Hon. Richard Vaux, and R. W. Samuel C. Perkins, of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. A number of invited guests were present, including M. W. Stephen H. Johnson, Robert D. Holmes, Jos. D. Evans, R. W. John H. Anthon, R. W. and Rev. F. C. Ewer, and many others. Numerous brief and interesting speeches were made, and toasts and sentiments drunk expressive of the utmost harmony and good feeling.

AFTERNOON SESSION—THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE.

The Committee on Hall and Asylum reported in reference to the People's College at Havana, N. Y., that it appeared the property was greatly incumbered. There were judgments against it to a large amount, and claims to an unknown extent. However advisable it might be to the Grand Lodge to take it, if it could be obtained without incumbrance, the Committee could not recommend the Grand Lodge to take any action favoring its acquisition at present.

A resolution to this effect appended to the report was accordingly adopted.

FINANCE.

The Finance Committee's report was then presented. The Committee recommended the usual appropriations. In addition to those of an ordinary character, the Committee recommended the appropriation of $250 for a portrait of the late Grand Secretary R. W. James Herring, to be the property of the Grand Lodge. The Committee further recommended that proper jewels and aprons for the officers of the Grand Lodge be purchased.

MUSICAL PORTIONS OF THE RITUAL.

A resolution was offered by R. W. Charles B. Foster, that a permanent and standing invitation be extended to St. Cecile Lodge, No. 568, of this City, requesting them to furnish hereafter fit and appropriate Masonic music at the opening ceremonies of each annual communication of this Grand Lodge, which was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Committee on Constitution and Laws reported on all matters which had been referred to them, and their reports were adopted, and after some further routine business the M. W. Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.

Terrible Fight at Hunter's Point—Drunken Rowdies Tear Up a Railroad Track.

On Monday evening two men named McNalley and Kellahan, employed on the Greenpoint car, proceeded to Dutch Kills to have a spree. They drank freely on the road. At Dutch Kills they met Martin Marrow, and another man who is a driver on the Hunter's Point and Astoria road. An argument ensued as to the relative merits of the two roads, and words soon turned to blows. The Greenpoint men succeeded in defeating the others, and maltreated them in a very shameful manner. They then commenced tearing up the railroad track, and destroyed nearly a mile of the road. They also damaged the bridge over Dutch Kill Creek to such an extent that the trains on the Flushing Railroad were considerably delayed yesterday. At about 10:30 o'clock at night all the parties met again at a drinking saloon on Central-avenue near Third-street. A fresh disturbance ensued, bottles were thrown, pistols used; and the whole neighborhood was roused with the uproar. McNalley was dragged into the street, when he was set upon by a number of Marrow's friends and beaten in a terrible manner. McNalley and Kellahan finally broke away from the crowd and were pelted over the Hunter's Point Bridge with stones and brickbats. It is said that Kellahan in his fright ran into Newtown Creek and has not since been heard of. Warrants have been issued for arrest of the parties principally concerned.

THE TURF.

The Union Course Trotting Meeting—Fourth and Last Day.

Yesterday was the fourth and concluding day of the Spring trotting meeting on the Union Course, which has been the most successful ever held on Long Island. Besides the two regular purses given by the proprietors, there was a match for $1,000, mile heats, in harness, which added to the interest of the day's proceedings. The weather was favorable, for although heavy clouds obscured the sun, the rain fortunately kept off during the racing. There was a good attendance of spectators, and the trotting was unusually good and productive of excitement.

The first event was the match for $1,000, mile heats, three in five, in harness, between Dr. Ogle's b. g. *Red Rover*, and Mr. Lovell's b. g. *Young Commodore*. The latter won in two heats, *Red Rover* being driven in the third heat. Time—2:43, 2:43.

The second race was for a purse of $600, mile heats, in harness, for all horses that never beat 2:45 in harness. Of the eight entries the following four started: Dan. Mace's b.m. *Lydia Thompson*; A. Patterson's br. s. *Manhattan*; M. Roden's b. g. *Twist*; and E. Ward's b. g. *Trenton*. *Lydia Thompson* was the favorite against the field at the start, but her backers this time were completely out of their reckoning for *Manhattan*, admirably driven by Alec Patterson, one of the most reliable and steadiest of trotting trainers, won the race in three straight heats; *Lydia* taking second money and *Twist* the century for third horse. Time—2:34½, 2:36, 2:37½.

The third event was a trot for a purse of $1,000, mile heats, in harness, for horses that never beat 2:29 in harness. The four horses entered were D. Mace's b. g. *Western New-York*, F. J. Nodine's b. m. *Belle of Brooklyn*, James D. McMann's blk. m. *Cora*, and M. Roden's b. g. *Little Fred*. The last-named horse was drawn, and *Cora* proved the winner of the other three. *Belle of Brooklyn* won the first and second heats so easily that $100 to $5 was laid on her for the race, but she died away completely in the third heat, and the black mare *Cora* won the three succeeding heats and race. We give the time on the

SUMMARY.

Union Course, L. I.—June 4. Match $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

W. Lovell's b. g. Young Commodore....1 1 1
R. Ogle's b. g. Red Rover....2 2 dr.
Time—2:43, 2:43.

Same Day.—Purse, $600; first horse, $300; second, $200; third, $100; mile heats, three in five, in harness, for 2:45 horses.

A. Patterson's br. s. Manhattan....1 1 1
D. Mace's b. m. Lydia Thompson....2 2 2
J. Cudney's b. g. Twist....3 3 3
E. Ward's b. g. Trenton....dis.
Time—2:34½, 2:36, 2:37½.

Same Day.—Purse, $1,000; $600 to the first horse, $250 to the second, $150 to the third; mile heats, in harness, for 2:29 horses.

D. Pfifer's blk. m. Cora....3 2 1 1 1
F. J. Nodine's b. m. Belle of Brooklyn....1 1 [illegible]
D. Mace's b. g. Western New-York....[illegible]
Time—2:31½, [illegible]

The American Jockey Club Spring Meeting—The Races To-day.

The Jerome Park races commence to-day, and from the large fields of horses engaged in the various stakes, a good day's racing may be looked for. The hurdle race is the first event on the card, and we understand there will be six or seven horses engaged in it, but although the entries closed yesterday afternoon, we have not been favored with a copy of them. For the Fordham Stakes Handicap, the following are the probable starters: *Bayswater*, 5 years, 118 pounds; *R. B. Connolly*, 5 years, 115 pounds; [illegible], 5 years, 115 pounds; [illegible], *Jr.*, 5 years, 114 pounds, (doubtful;) *Hira*, 5 years, 109 pounds; [illegible], 4 years, 108 pounds; *Corsican*, 4 years, 105 pounds, (doubtful;) *Kitten*, 5 years, 101 pounds; *La Polka*, 4 years, 100 pounds; *Uncle Vic* colt, 4 years, 100 pounds; [illegible], 4 years, 100 pounds. Of this lot the winner is likely to turn up in *Bayswater*, *La Polka*, *Hira* or one of Mr. Eckerson's three entries. The third race is the Belmont Stakes for three-year olds, and will have eight or ten runners. The Members' Cup, gentlemen riders, is the fourth race, and the sweepstakes for two-year olds, winds up the day's sport, which will assuredly prove a highly interesting one.

Sale of Thoroughbred Yearlings at Jerome Park.

To-day Major Barker will sell by public auction on the course, three very highbred yearlings. The first is the chestnut colt *Tammany*, by *Lexington*, dam [illegible], by *Glencoe*, engaged in several important two and three-year old stakes at Jerome Park and Saratoga. The second is *Mozart*, a chestnut colt by imported *Australian*, out of the sister to *Idlewild*; also heavily engaged. The third is [illegible], a gray colt by *Vandal*, out of *Fance*, engaged in several two and three-year-old stakes.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Immense Increase in the Number of Letters Passing Through the Mails.

The result of the last fiscal year's transactions with foreign countries through the Foreign Department of the Post Office in this City, is shown in the following statement. The number of letters forwarded amounted to 5,800,307, and the number received was 5,326,225, so that, in the aggregate, the number received and forwarded was 11,126,532, which, as compared with the previous fiscal year, is an increase of 242,[illegible] in the inward mails and 357,906 in the outward mails, and a total of 600,298 letters, viz.:

	Received.	Forwarded.
Great Britain	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prussia	566,412	[illegible]
France	331,701	[illegible]
Belgium	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bremen	627,318	[illegible]
Hamburg	337,440	[illegible]
Netherlands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Switzerland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Italy	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Indies	[illegible]	[illegible]
Panama	[illegible]	117,982
Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brazil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nicaragua	2,181	[illegible]
Venezuela	......	[illegible]
Balize, Honduras	[illegible]	[illegible]
China	......	[illegible]
Honolulu	......	[illegible]
Totals	5,326,225	5,800,307

RECAPITULATION.

Received	5,326,225
Forwarded	5,800,307
Grand total	11,127,[illegible]

Increase over last fiscal year in

Received	242,[illegible]
Forwarded	357,906
Total	[illegible]

Of the above grand total numbers, the following companies were carriers of 9,[illegible] letters, thus:

Cunard	[illegible]
Inman	[illegible]
German Lloyds	[illegible]
Hamburg Line	1,600,[illegible]
French Line direct	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

The Outrage on a Young Girl at Jersey City—The Offender Sentenced to Ten Years' Imprisonment.

The trial of William C. Allencourt, *alias* Barney Devine, for rape committed April 25, last, on Miss Adelaide Bennett, of Grove-street, Jersey City, was proceeded with yesterday at Hudson County Court of Sessions. The defence attempted to impeach the testimony of Miss Bennett, but utterly broke down. Judge Randolph delivered a careful and able charge, and the jury, after twenty minutes' absence, rendered a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to ten years in the State Prison at Trenton. The verdict and sentence were eminently just. The prisoner's wife, although she had been cruelly treated and deserted by him, appeared greatly affected on hearing the sentence. He appeared perfectly unconcerned.

City Casualties.

At 9:30 o'clock last evening, Wm. J. Keating, a trackman employed on the Third-avenue Railroad, attempting to get on a car at Eighty-sixth-street, was thrown down and seriously injured. ...James Wallace, of No. 981 Third-avenue, attempting to jump off the New-Haven train last evening at Fifty-fourth-street and Fourth-avenue while it was going at a high rate of speed, was flung heavily to the ground, dislocating his shoulder and cutting his head and face severely. He was taken to his home....Barney Cummings, a laborer, fell off a Second-avenue car last evening near Forty-seventh-street, and was seriously injured about the head. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital....Michael Halton, of No. 321 West Thirty-sixth-street, fell in Thirty-seventh-street, near Ninth-avenue, and was so severely cut about the head that he was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Mt. Vernon—Village Matters.

The new President and Trustees of the village assembled, a few evenings ago, and organized for business. After the appointment of the usual standing committees, President Martine took occasion to make some remarks on the state of village affairs, and spoke in severe terms of censure against the neglect of a former Board for allowing the Collector of Taxes to hold office for the term of two years without making proper returns, and finally to abscond with about $6,000 which had been paid to him for taxes. He also alluded to the fact that the members of the last Board had expended all the money which had been appropriated for the improvements of the streets and avenues, and left some of them in a dangerous condition, which the new Board was unable to do anything with for want of funds.

AN ACCIDENTAL HOMICIDE.

A Boy Shoots a Shoemaker while he is at Work.

Violent deaths resulting from carelessness in the handling of dangerous weapons have lately been alarmingly frequent, and the most flagrant case of this character occurred last evening, in the Eleventh Ward, a little before 6 o'clock.

Frederick Hahn, a German shoemaker, 21 years of age, was seated quietly at work on his bench, before the open door of his shop, No. 373 East Fourth-street. Intent upon his work, he never lifted his eyes, and did not see a party of boys upon the sidewalk who were equally intent upon their occupation of examining a small single-barrelled pistol in the possession of Charles Gotoren. Suddenly the weapon was discharged in the latter's grasp, and the ball flashing direct through the open door, struck Hahn; and passing through the right breast, he fell from the bench and almost instantly expired.

The boys were appalled by this dreadful result, and fled at once; but Gotoren returned almost immediately to the scene of his carelessness and surrendered himself to Officer Nugent, of the Eleventh Precinct, who had been attracted to the spot by the commotion. The officer conveyed the boy to the Eleventh Precinct Station-house, where he was locked up to await an inquest by Coroner Keenan, who was notified of the tragedy. The remains of the man who thus met an untimely end were also taken in charge by the Police, to await the inquest, which will be held this morning.

THE WILLIAMSBURG HOMICIDE.

The Verdict—Waters Exonerated from Blame.

The Coroner's inquest in the case of Isaac S. Waters, who on Tuesday last shot his brother-in-law, Jeremiah Strickland, in South Fifth-street, was concluded last evening, when the jury rendered the following verdict: "That Jeremiah Strickland came to his death by pistol shots while in the hands of Isaac S. Waters, and that the said Isaac S. Waters was acting in self defence, and we therefore exonerate him from all responsibility, believing that he was justifiable in so doing, he fearing that his own life was in jeopardy at the time."

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

Blue Stone Cutters' and Flaggers' Associations.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Blue Stone Cutters' and Flaggers' Association was held last evening at their hall No. 216 West Thirty-sixth-street, the President, J. J. Bergen, in the chair. There was a very large attendance. A delegation from the potterymen now on strike against a proposed reduction of wages at the Trenton Potteries, New-Jersey, attended the meeting and asked for a grant from the Association funds in support of the strikers' fund.

A resolution was moved granting them the sum of $100, but was ruled out of order by the President, on the ground that the rules of the Association provided that no grant of money should be made to any Society not connected with their own trade. An animated discussion followed, and it was finally resolved that the question should stand over for the present.

The Secretary, Mr. P. Fitzgibbon, read the usual quarterly report, which showed the Association to be in a very flourishing condition, and further steps were taken toward perfecting its organization. Eight new members were elected and a number proposed for election at the next monthly meeting. The officers of the Association were also reelected for the ensuing year.

Iron Moulders' Union No. 25.

A meeting of this trades organization was held last evening at the Germania Assembly Rooms, No. 293 Bowery, Mr. J. Carr presiding, for the purpose of hearing Mr. W. H. Sylvis, the President of the International Union. There was a large attendance.

Mr. Sylvis stated that he had been making a tour through the States, and wished to give the members of Union No. 25 the benefit of his experiences. He spoke hopefully of the South and the progress made since the war in the foundry trade, and gave detailed descriptions of the various societies in Portsmouth, Wilmington, Cairo, Knoxville, Savannah, Memphis, Montgomery, Augusta, Mobile, Charleston, Nashville and New-Orleans. Of New-Orleans he said that when he went there he found the worst founders in the States; but matters are now improving there. At Memphis the understanding between employers and employed is perfect, the masters associating with the men and discussing with them questions of trade and wages on a system of perfect equality. The trade on the Ohio River is very backward, owing to the want of iron, that metal costing there at present $80 a ton. On the whole, trade everywhere is looking up, and Unions have been formed in every place where foundries are run, and are becoming a great success. In concluding his address, he exhorted his audience to unite and to avoid those petty differences which so often militate against the workingman's cause. The employers' strength is disunion, and the employés', union and cooperation.

Recapture of Johnson, the Would-be Assassin.

George Johnson, *alias* Dick Barry, the man who some time ago attempted the assassination of Allan Pinkerton, the Chicago detective, and who was recently arrested at Cincinnati, conveyed to Detroit and subsequently escaped from jail at that place, was recaptured at Windsor, Canada, a day or two since. Shortly after his rearrest he confessed that other parties were implicated with him in his assault upon Mr. Pinkerton—men who prompted him to take the course he did.

The Eighteenth Ward Shooting Affray.

The victims of the shooting affray in First-avenue on Thursday evening were both suffering considerably, according to the latest accounts. Mr. Thomas S. Brennan, Warden of Bellevue Hospital, said at a late hour last evening there was no hope that Richard Guerdes would recover, and he was failing every hour. Costello was somewhat easier, and would probably recover.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

Major Peter Bowe, formerly connected with the Tammany Regiment, and who was well and favorably known as a most efficient officer, has been appointed by Sheriff O'Brien to be Deputy Sheriff in place of James J. Gumbleton. Major Bowe has business qualifications of a high order and is well fitted to acquit himself creditably in his new position.

The New-York Turnverien has arranged for a sacred vocal and instrumental concert to be given on Sunday, June 6, at the Stadt Theatre, for the benefit of the German hospitals of this City. The performance begins at 8 P. M.

There was a vote taken last evening in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, on lay delegation in the General Conference. The ladies very generally voted, and the result was 61 for to 4 against the measure. The vote was taken in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church Thursday evening, and stood 28 for to 8 against it.

The life-saving raft *Nonpareil* made a trial trip up the river this morning, starting from Pier No. 1, Battery. Captain Mikes was accompanied by a large party of friends. She sailed off in grand style, making at the rate of eight miles an hour. The *Nonpareil* sails for Europe on Tuesday.

Brooklyn.

Frank McNally, the man who was stabbed by Michael Fernandes, in Gold-street, on Thursday night, is reported to be dying of his injuries. Fernandes has been sent to jail to await the result.

John Thompson, a tobacco manufacturer, was up for trial in the United States Court yesterday, charged with having neglected to pay the sum of $200 tobacco tax. The jury rendered a verdict for the Government, which carries five per cent., and interest at the rate of one per cent. a month on the amount of tax unpaid.

The Water and Sewerage Board have awarded the contract for sewering the district bounded by Flatbush-avenue, Sixth-avenue, Carroll-street, and Ninth-avenue, to Thomas S. Larkin for $60,546.

New-Jersey.

A Velocipede Club was organized in Jersey City, on Thursday evening. Among those present were twenty of the experts who frequent the Velocipedrome.

Lambert, who was arrested a few weeks ago on a charge of insulting young ladies in Jersey City and committed by the Recorder to the County Jail, was taken before Judge Bedle on a writ of *habeas corpus* and released. It appears there were some doubts as to Lambert being the party, there being evidence to prove that he is a moral, sober and steady man.

A poor homeless Frenchman, named [illegible], obtained a lodging, on Thursday night, at the Jersey City Police Station. He claims that he had $20 in his pocket, but when he awoke it was gone. The money could not be found.

A picnic for the benefit of the Cuban patriots is to be held at the Red Woods, Paterson, on Monday next.

Mr. Congle, residing at No. 395 High-street, Newark, says that on Thursday night a well-known dissipated man of that city attempted to abduct his daughter, aged 18. He followed her through the streets in a buggy and made several attempts to abduct her, but was prevented by some citizens.

The Supreme Court at Trenton have decided in the case of Kerrigan vs. Pope, of Hoboken, that the Recorder has not the power to commit a person for contempt of Court.

Westchester County.

The trains on the Hudson River Railroad were all delayed yesterday by an accident which occurred to one of them at Peekskill. The tender of an early morning train jumped the track, disabling her engine, but luckily doing no other damage.

Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese, will administer the rite of confirmation in Grace Church on Sunday evening next.

Dudley Field, of this City, has purchased the elegant estate in Dobb's Ferry of Mr. J. [illegible]. It consists of twenty acres, and sold for $67,000.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Friday, June 4—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92½ for money, and 92½ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds firm at 81; Erie Railway Shares, 19; Illinois Central, 95.

Frankfort, Friday, June 4.

United States Five-Twenty Bonds 86½@87 for the issue of 1862.

Liverpool, Friday, June 4—11 A. M.

Cotton—The market opens a shade firmer. Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

The sales of the week have been 80,000 bales, of which 15,000 were taken for export, and 11,000 on speculation. The stock in port and on shipboard is estimated at 332,000 bales, of which 221,000 are from the United States.

Breadstuffs—Wheat, 9s. 8d. ₰ cental for California White, and 8s. 9d. for No. 2 Red Western. Flour, 22s. 6d. ₰ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 27s. 6d. ₰ quarter for Canadian. Oats, 3s. 4d. ₰ bushel. Barley, 5s. ₰ bushel. Peas, 37s. 6d. ₰ 504 lbs.

Provisions—Pork, 99s. ₰ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Beef, 90s. ₰ tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess. Lard, 71s. 6d. ₰ cwt. Cheese, 69s. ₰ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 60s. 6d. ₰ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

Produce—Resin, 4s. 9d. ₰ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 11s. for fine. Petroleum, 8d. ₰ gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 6d. for Refined. Tallow, 45s. 9d. ₰ cwt. Turpentine, 27s. 6d. ₰ cwt. Linseed Oil, £32 ₰ ton.

London, Friday, June 4.

Linseed Cakes, £10 ₰ ton. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6¼d. ₰ gallon. Tallow, 45s. ₰ cwt. Sperm Oil, £98 ₰ ton. Whale Oil, £37 ₰ ton. Calcutta Linseed, 61s. Sugar, 39s. 6d.@40s. ₰ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

Antwerp, Friday, June 4.

Petroleum, 67½f. for Standard White.

London, Friday, June 4—1 P. M.

Consols for money 92½; for account 92¾. United States Five-twenties 86¾. Stocks steady; Erie, 19½; Illinois, 95½.

Liverpool, Friday, June 4—1 P. M.

Cotton—There is more activity than at the opening, and the sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales.

The stock of Cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at [illegible]7,000 bales, of which 140,000 are from the United States.

Breadstuffs—Wheat, 9s. 7d. ₰ cental for California White, and 8s. 7d. for No. 2 Red Western. Peas, 37s. ₰ quarter for Canadian.

Provisions—Bacon, 61s. ₰ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Cheese 81s. ₰ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

London, Friday, June 4.

Sperm Oil, £97 ₰ ton.

Havre, Friday, June 4.

Cotton—The market opens quiet and steady both on the spot and afloat.

Manchester, Friday, June 4.

The market for yarns and fabrics is firmer, and better prices are realized.

London, Friday, June 4—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 92½@92⅝ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds dull at 86¾. Stocks flat; Erie, 19½; Illinois, 95.

Liverpool, Friday, June 4—4:30 P. M.

Cotton—The market closed a shade firmer. Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales.

Provisions—Bacon buoyant at 61s. ₰ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

Naval Stores—The market is firmer.

London, Friday, June 4.

Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6½d. ₰ gallon. Linseed Oil, £31 10 ₰ ton. Tallow 45s. 3d. ₰ cwt.

Antwerp, Friday, June 4.

Petroleum firm at 67½ francs for Standard White.

Havana, Friday, June 4.

Exchange on London 12½@13½ ₰ cent. premium. Gold Exchange on the United States, 60 days sight, 1@1¼ ₰ cent. premium. Lumber active at $32 ₰ 1,000 for White Pine. Sugar quiet at previous rates.

Brazilian Markets.

[Cable telegram to Messrs. Millon & Jones, No. 70 Wall-street.]

Pernambuco, Sunday, May 16,
Via Lisbon, Thursday, June 3.

Codfish, 18,000 reis; declining. Clayed Pernambuco Sugar steady; $4 25 gold cost, ex freight and commission. Exchange, 19⅛; steady. Freights to Channel, 32s.; declining.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

St. Louis, Friday, June 4.

Tobacco active; Lugs higher at $6 75@$9 for Sound Lugs; [illegible] for Common Leaf; other grades unchanged. Cotton nominal at [illegible] for Middling. Flour heavy at [illegible] for Superfine; [illegible] for Double Extra; [illegible] for Treble Extra; [illegible] for Fancy. Wheat dull; Spring, [illegible] for No. 2 and $1 11 for No. 1; Prime to Choice Red, [illegible]; Fancy, [illegible]. Corn dull; Prime to choice White, in sacks, [illegible]; choice Yellow, [illegible]; choice Mixed [illegible]. Oats firm at [illegible] for Mixed and White; [illegible] for Choice and Fancy. Rye dull at [illegible] for Prime. Barley—nothing doing. Whisky dull at [illegible]. Provisions firm. Pork higher at [illegible]. Bacon steady at [illegible] for Shoulders; [illegible] for Clear Rib Sides; [illegible] for Clear Sides; [illegible] for Sugar-cured Hams. [illegible] Lard quiet at [illegible] for Choice Kettle. [illegible] Cattle lower [illegible]. Receipts—Flour, [illegible] bbls.; Wheat, [illegible] bushels; Corn, [illegible] bushels; Oats, [illegible] bushels.

Buffalo, Friday, June 4.

Receipts—Flour, 12,000 bbls.; Wheat, 17,000 bushels; Corn, 32,000 bushels. [illegible] Flour quiet; [illegible] for White Michigan; [illegible] for Amber; 200 bbls. City-ground [illegible]. Wheat dull; [illegible] Club at $1 [illegible]; 6,000 bushels No. 1 [illegible]. Corn in fair demand; sales [illegible] bushels [illegible]; 10,000 bushels Mixed Western at [illegible]. Oats [illegible]; 10,000 bushels Mixed Western at [illegible]; held at [illegible] at the close. Rye and Barley neglected. Pork steady at $32. Lard steady. Highwines nominal at [illegible]; no sales.

Oswego, Friday, June 4.

Flour steady and unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $7 50 for White, and $8 [illegible] for Double Extra. Wheat quiet and nominally unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 35; White Canada at $1 [illegible]. Corn very scarce and market firm; sales 1,000 bushels Old No. 1 Illinois at [illegible]. Oats—None in the market. Barley inactive. Rye scarce and nominally $1 in bond. Peas quiet. Cornmeal, $1 75 ₰ cwt. Millfeed steady. Shorts, [illegible]; Shipstuffs, [illegible]; Middlings, [illegible] ₰ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, [illegible]; Corn, 7¼c. to New-York; Lumber, $2 50 to the Hudson. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, [illegible]; to New-York, 88c.; to Albany, 80c. Lake Imports—[illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] feet of Lumber. Canal Exports—[illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] feet of Lumber. Shipped by rail for the week, 10,[illegible] bbls. Flour.

Chicago, Friday, June 4.

Flour dull at $4 75@$6. Wheat quiet and firm; $1 20 bid, $1 10½ asked, seller June. Corn [illegible] for No. 1, and [illegible] for No. 2; sales of No. 2 at [illegible], seller June. Oats active and lower; sales of No. 2 at [illegible]. Rye quiet and firm at $1 [illegible] for No. 1, and $1 for No. 2. Barley dull and nominally unchanged. Highwines nominally [illegible]. Provisions quiet, and holders are firm. Mess Pork, [illegible]. Lard, 19¼c. Dry-salted Shoulders, 13½c. Dry-salted Hams, 15½c. Live Hogs active and lower; sales at [illegible] for Fair to Medium; [illegible] for Good to Choice. Cattle quiet at [illegible] for Butchers' stock; [illegible] for Light to Fair; [illegible] for Choice. Receipts—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, 108,000 bushels Corn, 57,000 bushels Oats, 3,300 bushels Rye. Shipments—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, 53,000 bushels Oats, [illegible] bushels Rye, 1,300 bushels Barley. Freights quiet and firmer.

Philadelphia, Friday, June 4.

Cotton firm; Middling Uplands, 30c.; Middling Orleans, 30½c. Flour dull and unsettled; sales 1,000 bbls. Superfine at [illegible]; Extras, [illegible]; Northwestern Extra Family, [illegible]; Pennsylvania do., [illegible]; Ohio do., [illegible]. Wheat very quiet; sales 2,000 bushels Red at [illegible]; Amber, [illegible]. Rye very quiet at [illegible]. Corn dull and declined 1c.; sales 4,000 bushels Yellow at [illegible]; Mixed Western, [illegible]. Oats dull at [illegible]. Petroleum firm; Crude, [illegible]; Refined, [illegible]. Groceries and Provisions unchanged. Whisky sells at [illegible].

Cincinnati, Friday, June 4.

Flour unchanged. Wheat dull at [illegible] for No. 2 and No. 1 Red. Corn dull at [illegible]. Oats firmer and in light supply; sales at [illegible]. Rye dull at [illegible] for No. 1. Cotton firmer and in good demand; sales 700 bales at [illegible] for Middling; total stock, 2,[illegible] bales. Whisky in moderate demand at 96c. Mess Pork, $31 50. Bulk Meats, [illegible] for Shoulders; [illegible] for Clear Sides, closing strong at the latter. Bacon steady at [illegible]. Hams, [illegible]. Gold, 136. Money close.

Toledo, Friday, June 4.

Flour dull and nominally lower. Wheat declining and weak; Amber, [illegible] on the spot and seller June; White Michigan regular at [illegible]; No. 1 Red, [illegible]; No. 2 Red, [illegible]. Corn nominally unchanged. Oats quiet; held at [illegible] bid. Rye dull and lower; sales at [illegible] for Michigan. Receipts—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats. Shipments—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Rye.

Baltimore, Friday, June 4.

Cotton very firm; Middling, 30c. Flour quiet; prices irregular. Wheat dull and weak; Prime to Choice Valley Red, [illegible]; Pennsylvania, [illegible]. Corn firm; receipts small; Prime White, [illegible]; Yellow, [illegible]. Oats dull at [illegible] for Light. Rye, [illegible]. Mess Pork firm at [illegible]. Bacon active; Rib Sides, [illegible]; Clear Rib, [illegible]; Shoulders, [illegible]; Hams, [illegible]. Lard firm at [illegible]. Whisky—Market more firm at [illegible].

Louisville, Friday, June 4.

Wheat dull; Red, $1 10; White, $1 20. Corn—shelled in the car, 65c. Rye, $1 25. Oats in bulk, 70c. Highwines quiet at [illegible]. New Copper, [illegible]. Mess Pork, $32. Bacon—Shoulders, [illegible]; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, [illegible]; Fancy Sugar-cured Hams, 19c. Lard, in tierces, [illegible] for Prime Leaf. Superfine Flour, [illegible]; Extra Family, [illegible]. Cotton firm; Middling, [illegible].

Milwaukee, Friday, June 4.

Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull at $1 13½ for No. 1; $1 11¼ for No. 2. Oats firm at 58c. for No. 2. Corn dull and nominal. Rye steady at $1 for No. 1. Barley dull at $1 25@$1 50 for good to prime. Grain Freights firmer at 5¼c. to Buffalo, and 11½c. to Oswego. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 140,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 118,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats.

Savannah, Ga., Friday, June 4.

Cotton—Receipts of the week, 1,739 bales Uplands, 9 bales Sea Islands; Exports to Liverpool [illegible] bales Uplands, 70 bales Sea Islands; coastwise, [illegible] bales Uplands, 45 bales Sea Islands; sales of the week 1,000 bales; to-day, 250 bales. Receipts [illegible] bales. Stock, [illegible] bales Uplands, 185 Sea Islands. Market very firm. Middlings, 28¼c., factors asking 28½c.; Sea Islands, common to good, 45c.@75c.

Charleston, Friday, June 4.

Cotton—Net receipts of the week, 1,570 bales; receipts, coastwise, none; total receipts, 1,570 bales; exports to Great Britain, none; to other foreign ports, none; coastwise, 1,600 bales. Stock, 3,000 bales. Sales for the week, 1,035 bales; to-day, 25 bales. Market quiet and firm. Receipts to-day, 101 bales. Middlings, 28¼c.; Sea Islands, 50c.@65c.

Mobile, Friday, June 4.

Cotton—Receipts for the week, 1,317 bales; exports to Great Britain, none; to other foreign ports, 1,039 bales; coastwise, 775 bales; stock, 25,257 bales; sales of the week, 4,300 bales; to-day, 800 bales; market firm; Low Middlings, 27c.@27¼c.; receipts, [illegible] bales; exports, 507 bales.

Memphis, Friday, June 4.

Cotton firmer; Low Middlings, 28c.@28¼c.; receipts, 88 bales; exports, 267 bales; receipts of the week, 4,000 bales; exports, 1,709 bales; stock, 8,470 bales. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn, 80c.@82c. Oats, 76c.@80c. Mess Pork, $33 50. Lard, 19¼c.@21c. Bacon higher; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18c.

Wilmington, N. C., Friday, June 4.

Cotton—Total receipts, 46 bales; total exports coastwise, 70 bales; no stock, no market and no sales; total sales of the week, 25 bales. Spirits of Turpentine 41c. Resin is a shade lower; sales at $1 70@$4 25. Crude Turpentine, $1 70@$3. Tar, $2 25.

Norfolk, Va., Friday, June 4.

Cotton—Net receipts of the week, 1,309 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,237 bales; stock on hand and on shipboard, 457 bales. The market is firm; Low Middlings, 27¼c.; sales of the week, 380 bales.

Baltimore, Friday, June 4.

Cotton—Net receipts of the week, 490 bales; coastwise, 570 bales; total, 1,060 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 1 bale; to the Continent, 580 bales; stock, 782 bales.

Galveston, Friday, June 4.

Cotton—Receipts of the week, 867 bales; exports—to Liverpool, 1,781 bales; to New-Orleans, 22 bales. The market is quiet and holders are firm; Good Ordinary, 19¼c.; sales 344 bales.

Boston, Friday, June 4.

Cotton—Net receipts of the week, 1,209 bales; coastwise, 4,795 bales; total, 5,203 bales; exports to Great Britain and coastwise, none; stock, 8,000 bales.

San Francisco, Friday, June 4.

Flour regular, with a slight advance; sales were made at $4 50@$5 50. Wheat firm at $1 60@$1 70. Legal Tenders, 74.

Augusta, Friday, June 4.

Cotton—The firmness of holders checked business; sales 75 bales; receipts 28 bales; Middlings held at 28c.

Detroit, Friday, June 4.

Wheat unsettled; No. 1 White $1 40@$1 42; No. 1 Amber $1 29. Corn, 65c. Oats, 64c.@65c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Friday, June 4.

Stocks unsettled; Pennsylvania State Fives, third issue, 103; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 32¼; Reading Railroad, 49½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 58. Gold, 137¾.

Weather Report.

New-York, Friday, June 4—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	S. W.	Cloudy	60
Portland	S. E.	Clear	60
Boston	S. W.	Clear	75
New-York	S. E.	Cloudy	75
Wilmington, Del.	S.	Cloudy	75
Washington	S. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Richmond	S.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Oswego	S.	Clear	[illegible]
Buffalo	S.	Raining	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Chicago	S. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Louisville	S.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Mobile	W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Savannah	S. S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Charleston	S. W.	Light rain	[illegible]
New-Orleans	S.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Key West	S.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Havana	S.	Clear	84

[Advertisement.]

A correspondent wants to know what kind of a broom the young lady in the song used when she swept back the ringlets from her classic brow? We don't know, and shall not attempt to tell. We only undertake to answer questions of a practical and sensible character. If our correspondent, or any one, wants to know where a gentleman can find the best and most popular hat in the City, we would have promptly and unhesitatingly answered Knox, No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Lemonade for the Million.—Everybody can readily have this seasonable and healthful beverage by using Pyle's Lemonade Sugar, which has stood the test of twenty years, and ministered to the health and comfort of thousands. Excursionists and families going to the country will find it desirable. Put up in glass, and sold by grocers everywhere. James Pyle, Manufacturer, No. 350 Washington-st.

[Advertisement.]

The house of F. J. Bumsted, Esq., on Thirtieth-street, was saved from robbery last night by Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph. Look out for infringements, called improvements. All cases will be dealt with according to law. Office removed to No. 7 Murray-street. E. Holmes.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Weser....May 22..Bremen....New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Paris....June 5..New-York..Liverpool.
Virginia....June 5..New-York..Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA AND ST. DOMINGO.

Tybee....June 5..New-York..St. Domingo.
Bienville....June 5..New-York..Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Bienville*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for German States *via* Bremen, by the *Main*, close at 12 M.

Mails for Europe *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Paris*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on Pier No. 45, North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way....5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central....5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R. Chatham Four Corners....5 A. M.
East *via* New-Haven....5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East *via* Newport....4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way....5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, mail....5 P. M.
South, Through....5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way....5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver....7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c....5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Morro Castle, from Havana, &c.—Mr. Bandery and family, Mrs. Himely and 2 daughters, H. W. Bailey, G. Morales and servant, Mr. Malpica and family, J. Lanonpiere, Mr. Davidson, A. Newbury, F. Nels, Mr. Holden, Mr. Morrill, H. C. Roberts, Mr. Burton, R. Cartaga, R. C. Crabb, Mr. Lee, N. Marquez, Miss Morrill, Miss Pratt, Mrs. L. de la Torre and daughter, F. J. Moneon, Rosa Peris and family, Mr. Harrison, wife and child, D. Hughes, Mr. Carpenter, Dr. Van Bretten, John Searles, Mr. Loveland and wife, Mr. Cooly and wife, J. Calero, wife and 2 children, L. McLellan, M. L. Pruce, J. Almeida and wife, Mr. Graham, J. Watkins, C. Kelton, J. M. Daniels, R. Leon, R. Bertram, Mrs. G. H. Hollister and son, Thomas Kirkpatrick and wife, U. S. Consul at Nassau; Thos. W. Bartholomew and family, J. Valrio, M. Murphy, E. O. De Zenea and family, Jas. Ray, J. Campbell, M. Judson, S. Cuba, M. Smith, R. Hardy, M. Tappens, Mrs. Vadez, F. Lasala, J. [illegible], O. Y. Sandy, W. Gall, R. Martin, G. Lodge, W. B. Haines, S. H. Wells, M. Stern, J. [illegible], F. [illegible], J. Valiro, Miss Albury, D. S. Farrington, W. K. Pyford, Miss Bethel, Mr. Bethel, Mr. Sands and daughter, Captain W. O. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson and family, Colonel Hill and family, R. Ladina, Mr. and Miss Johnson, Mr. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, two Misses Williams, N. H. Doyle, Mrs. Bravo, Lieutenant Irving and family, Mrs. Purnell and servant, Mr. King, Miss F. Dodd, Captain Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Menendez, Mr. Aguero and family, Mrs. Blair, Mr. Castillo and family.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4 28 | Sun sets....7 27 | Moon rises [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..4 00 | Gov. Island..4 34 | Hell Gate..[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, June 4.

Cleared.

Steamships Novelty, Wilcox, Philadelphia; F. W. [illegible], Foster, Baltimore; Dacian, (Br.,) Laird, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.

Ship Italia, Whittemore, Callao, J. [illegible] & Co.

Barks [illegible], (Br.,) Dennis, St. Mary's, Ga., Boyd & Hincken; Freund, (N. G.,) Everson, Cork and market, Funch, Edye & Co.; Teresa, (Dutch,) Gallo, Maracaibo, Maitland, Phelps & Co.; Margaret Edwards, (Br.,) Thomas, Havre, L. S. Marchant & Co.; Albert Maxwell, Gibraltar for orders, Nesmith & Sons; Hannibal, Goodspeed, Boston, N. L. McCready & Co.; Monitor, Bates, Frontera for orders, Lunt Bros.; Sacramento, Robbins, New-Bedford, Barling & Davis; Mary & Louisa, Davis, Matanzas, Waydell & Co.; [illegible], Packard, Trinidad, Yates & Porterfield; Cienfuegos, Allen, Cienfuegos, Pouvert & Co.; [illegible], (Norw.,) Jorgensen, Cardiff, Wendt, Rotzen & Bro.

Brigs Avon, (Br.,) Dryden, Queenstown for orders, Boyd & Hincken; Solway Queen, (Br.,) Griffiths, Queenstown or Falmouth for orders, G. F. Bulley; [illegible], (Br.,) Williams, Queenstown or Falmouth for orders, G. F. Bulley; Ann, (Br.,) Terry, Gibraltar, C. F. [illegible]; Wilmington, (Br.,) [illegible], Glace Bay, Hatton, Watson & Co.; Pouvert, Allen, Cienfuegos, Thompson & Hunter; Alfaretta, (Br.,) Rutherford, Cienfuegos, P. I. Nevius & Sons; Portia, (Br.,) Thompson, St. John's, N. F., Bowring & Austin; Adrianna, (Ital.,) Longhardo, Penarth Roads for orders, Edye & Co.

Schooners Abner Taylor, Dodge, Boston, H. W. Loud & Co.; S. A. Falconer, Wilson, Providence, Baker & Dayton; S. J. Smith, Baldwin, Hartford, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; M. B. Harris, Cole, Harrington, Me., Snow & Richardson; [illegible], Kelly, Providence, L. S. Chase; Ben Oliver, Oliver, Newburyport, R. J. Wenberg; A. Richards, Arey, Arroyo, P. R., Bryan & Pease; E. A. Grosier, Newcomb, Provincetown, R. J. Wenberg; White Sea, Taylor, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Bee Borland, Bissell, Savannah, B. F. Metcalf & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana May 29, at 4 P. M., via Nassau 31st, at noon, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. May 31, 1:30 P. M., on the outward passage, off Cardenas, between 5 and 7 leagues from shore, saw a Spanish war steamer, 3½ points on port bow, cruising; hoisted ensign and ship's name; the same vessel fired two blank shots; the Morro Castle being over due at Havana, kept on her course, the vessel then made sail and gave chase and fired a shell, which fell some distance astern; the chase lasted one hour. Among the passengers by the Morro Castle are the brother of [illegible] and son of General Cespedes.

Steamship Weser, (N. G.,) Wenke, Bremen May 22, and Southampton 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, June 1, with cotton, &c., and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Brig J. W. Spencer, (of Machias,) Spencer, Remedios 13 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras, and had moderate weather the entire passage.

Brig Kodiak, Downing, Cienfuegos 19 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brugiere & Aviles—vessel to E. Talbot. Sld. in co. with bark Limerick Lass, for New-York.

Brig Evening Star, (of Liverpool,) Lindsay, Milk River, Jam., 20 ds., with logwood to Henry De Cordova & Co.

Schr. W. H. Cleeve, (of Nassau,) Albury, Eleuthera 8 ds., with fruit to order.

Schr. Helen M. Waitt, (of Calais,) McRae, Para 24 ds., with hides to E. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had moderate weather the entire passage.

Schr. R. C. Scribner, (of Fall River,) Doane, Glace Bay 12 ds., with coal to Geo. F. Brewer.

Schr. Chas. P. Stickney, Matthews, Norwich, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. D. Cranmer, Cranmer, Allyn's Point, for Philadelphia.

Schr. James Tilden, Davis, Ellsworth, Me., with lumber and lath to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Annie W. Collins, [illegible], Baltimore.
Schr. Julius Webb, Randolph, Virginia.
Schr. Mary Pierson, Grant, Alexandria.
Schr. Alfred Hall, Post, Virginia.
Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Providence.
Schr. John C. Baxter, Jones, Providence.
Schr. Halcyon, (yacht,) Hawkins, Port Jefferson.

WIND—At sunset, S., light, hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 4—Arr. barks Peddler, from Gottenburg; Neversink, Liverpool; brigs Tangent, Cold Spring; J. Pearce, Remedios; Navarino, Cienfuegos; Annie Ingram, Havana; schrs. F. V. Hall, Jamaica; Niger, Cat Island; Arctic, Garwood, Pensacola; Granite State and Mary, New-York; steamer Katandin, New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 4—Passed in for Baltimore, brigs Echo, from Mayaguez; Amos M. Roberts, Arroyo; Edward McLeod, ——; schrs. F. Satterley and Central America, West Indies; Vicksburg, Demerara.

Passed out, steamship Leipsic, for Bremen; brig John Richards, for St. Thomas.

Passed up for Baltimore, brigs Mississippi, from Demerara; Water Witch, from St. Jago; Rosa Rio, from Rio.

Passed out, brigs Blanche, for the West Indies; R. T. Bell, for Baltimore.

Arr. schr. Narragansett, from Boston for Mobile, with mainmast sprung.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 3, A. M.—Arr. brig Eos, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., for orders; schrs. [illegible], Machias, for New-York; Harry, Holmes' Bay, for do.; John S. Moulton, New-York, for Addison; Grace Girdler, Salem, for Philadelphia; John B. Norris, South Amboy, for Boston.

P. M.—Arr. brigs Allston and Burmah, New-Haven for Bangor; Cyclone, Elizabethport, for Newburyport; Hattie E., do., for Salem; Elvira, James River, Va., for Bath; Chas. Miller, Rockport, Me., for Philadelphia; schrs. Kate Walker, Stonington, for Bangor; Thomas Hix and Ocean Ranger, New-York, for do.; Henry Clay, do., for Boston; James Henry, do., for Lynn; [illegible]

[illegible] Returned—Brigs John Aviles and Eliza, (Br.,) schrs. Virginia, [illegible], Leontine, [illegible], Wm. Pickering, Eagle, Champion, Onward.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 4—Arr. schrs. Minnie Repplier, from Philadelphia; Leila, Belfast, Me.

Sld. steamers Maryland, for Baltimore; Prometheus, Philadelphia.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 4—Arr. schr. M. C. Moseley, from Boston.

Cld. Pallas, for Stockton, Me.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4—Cld. ships Valparaiso, for New-York, with a full cargo of California produce; Ashburton, for Melbourne, with 11,000 sacks of oats; Douglass, for Valparaiso, with 14,000 sacks of barley; Alice Graham, for Acapulco.

Miscellaneous.

The steamships Weser, from Bremen, and Leo, from Savannah, have both anchored below, being detained by fog, which is very dense. They will probably come up to the City at an early hour in the morning.

Notice to Mariners.

MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC—TRIESTE BAY.

Fixed and Flashing Floating Light near Grado.

Official information has been received at this office that in a short time a light-vessel will be placed off Grado, near Port Primero, Bay of Trieste.

The light will be a fixed white light, with red flashes every two minutes, (unless the movement of the vessel cause the duration of the interval to alter,) elevated 30 feet above the sea, and in clear weather the white light should be seen from a distance of 10 miles, and the red light 8 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses of the fourth order.

The vessel will be moored in five fathoms; she will be without masts, but the light will be exhibited from an octagonal iron tower in the centre, and vessel and tower will be painted white. Position, (from the Austrian Light List,) lat. 45 40 N., lon. 13 23 E. from Greenwich.

Also, that further notice will be given of the date of exhibition.

ALGERIA.

Fixed Green Light at Tipasa.

Also, that from the 1st day of April, 1869, a light would be exhibited from a tower on the point called Ras el Kalia, at Tipasa, Algeria.

The light is a fixed green light, elevated 161 feet above the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 4 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses of the fourth order.

The tower is built of stone. Position, lat. 36 35 40 N., lon. 2 26 13 E. from Greenwich.

By order, W. B. Shubrick, Chairman.

Treasury Department, Office Light-house Board, Washington, D. C., May 21, 1869.

Spoken, &c.

Dias, schr., 30 ds. from St. Nicholas for Boston, May 29, lat. 35, lon. 69, in distress, short of provisions, and was supplied.

Stamboul—whal. bark, from St. Helena, May 20, no lat., &c.; intended to cruise until July and return to New-Bedford.

Foreign Ports.

At Eleuthera, May 28, schr. Jas. W. Roberts, for New-York, ldg.

At Milk River, Jam., May 14, bark Ariadne, (of Sunderland,) for Falmouth, ldg.

At Sama, May 22, brig C. B. Williams, Thompson, for Philadelphia.

At Para, May 10, schrs. Chas. Thompson and Mary A. Witham, for New-York, ldg.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 4—The steamship Hammonia, Captain Meier, which sailed from New-York May 24, arrived at this port at 1 A. M. this morning.

LONDONDERRY, June 4—The steamship St. Andrew, from Quebec, arrived at this port to-day.

BROKAW BROTHERS' GREAT SALE OF BOYS' IMPERIAL SUITS CONTINUED ONE DAY LONGER.

THE LARGEST LINE OF BOYS' SUITS IN THIS COUNTRY.

BROKAW BROTHERS, 4TH-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE, AND NO. 62 LAFAYETTE-PLACE.

Pyle's O. K. Soap,

Generally acknowledged the best HOUSEHOLD SOAP in America.

Used by the intelligent and economical of all classes, from the President down to the humble peasant. A trial will satisfy the most fastidious. Sold by Grocers generally.

JAMES PYLE, Manufacturer, No. 350 Washington-st., N. Y.

10,000 Refrigerators, FROM $6 50 UPWARD. ALL WARRENTED.

PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, CHINA, GLASS, COOKING UTENSILS.

BASSFORD'S, COOPER INSTITUTE.

BEEBES RANGES

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

SUMMER, 1869.

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE AND VARIED STOCK NOW READY OF SUMMER CLOTHING, selected and manufactured with great care, and very superior in all the matters of FABRIC, STYLE AND DURABILITY.

The leading principle in our business management is always to furnish

THE BEST ARTICLE AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

and think we have succeeded this season better than ever before.

Assortments and prices the same at both stores.

DEVLIN & CO.

BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST., BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

SPECIALTIES IN GEMS.

STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 JOHN-ST., (Up Stairs.)

SOLITAIRE DIAMONDS, (FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,) of rare perfection and brilliancy, embracing all sizes, selected with scrupulous care.

Oriental Pearls, OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND LUSTRE, FOR BRIDAL OCCASIONS.

PRECIOUS STONES.

Emeralds, Sapphires, and other Precious Stones, mounted in novel and attractive styles, exclusively our own.

FINE STONE CAMEOS, WITH HISTORIC AS WELL AS ALLEGORIC SUBJECTS, EXECUTED BY THE BEST ARTISTS IN EUROPE.

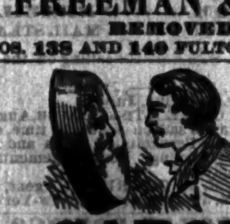
FREEMAN & BURR, CLOTHING.

WAREHOUSES REMOVED To 138 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York, (BETWEEN BROADWAY AND NASSAU.)

SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS. In every novelty of style.
SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS. In every variety of material.
SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS. Spring Overcoats of Waterproof.
SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS. [illegible]
SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS. [illegible]
SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS. [illegible]
SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS. [illegible]
SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS. Suits in Silk Mixtures and Tricots.
SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS. Suits in Scotch Tweeds.
SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS. Suits in English Meltons.
SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS. Suits in Linen Drills and Ducks.
SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS. [illegible]
SPRING SUITS FOR BOYS AND YOUTH. Boys' Home and School Suits.
SPRING SUITS FOR BOYS AND YOUTH. Boys' and Youths' Dress Suits.
SPRING SUITS FOR BOYS AND YOUTH. The most useful and becoming styles.
SPRING SUITS FOR BOYS AND YOUTH. The Bismarck and Garibaldi Suit.
SPRING SUITS FOR BOYS AND YOUTH. Braided and Embroidered Suits.
SPRING SUITS FOR BOYS AND YOUTH. Boys' Linen and Marseilles Suits.
SPRING SUITS FOR BOYS AND YOUTH. Boys' Suits, $5, $8, $10, $12, $15 to $30.

FREEMAN & BURR'S NEW RULES FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT, PRICE LIST and SAMPLES OF GOODS mailed free on application. Gentlemen in all parts of the country are ordering clothing direct from FREEMAN & BURR with entire satisfaction. Perfect fitting guaranteed in all cases.

FREEMAN & BURR, REMOVED TO NOS. 138 AND 140 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.



SAPOLIO.

FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING COPPER, BRASS, STEEL, IRON AND TIN WARE, KNIVES AND FORKS, MECHANICS' TOOLS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, MACHINERY, &c. It removes almost instantly all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish of any kind, and produces a polish brighter and more durable than Bath brick, rotten stone, oil and emery, or any other substance. This it does without the uncleanliness attending the use of other materials; besides being cheaper on account of saving in time, labor, original cost, and in wear and tear of the articles cleaned.

It is indispensable as an article of general household utility in cleaning DISHES, KITCHEN UTENSILS, WINDOWS, PAINTS, OIL-CLOTHS, BATH TUBS, MARBLE FLOORS, MANTELS, BASINS and STATUARY, and in removing grease and stains from tables, shelves, floors and door sills.

MECHANICS and ENGINEERS prize it highly for the facility with which it will remove rust and dirt, gums and oils from steam engines and other machinery, and grime, gum, paint or stains from the hands.

SAPOLIO has the highest recommendations and is liked by all who have tried it. No hotel, steamboat, restaurant, workshop or family should be without an article so valuable and economical.

For sale by grocers, druggists, hardware and house-furnishing stores, and at wholesale by the manufacturers, ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., New-York, Manufacturers of Soaps of all kinds for family use.

COMPOSITE IRON WORKS

Exclusive manufacturers of PATENT COMPOSITE WROUGHT-IRON GATES, RAILING AND GUARDS, IMPROVED WIRE BANK COUNTER AND OFFICE RAILING, LAWN, COTTAGE AND FARM FENCE, VASES, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY, &c., IRON FURNITURE, STABLE FITTINGS, &c.

CHASE & CO., No. 109 Mercer-st., near Prince, Formerly No. 524 Broadway.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 263, June 4, 1869.
10, 46, 74, 5, 73, 14, 7, 15, 60, 68, 36, 59.
KENTUCKY—Class No. 264, June 4, 1869.
14, 1, 68, 10, 16, 44, 24, 35, 47, 13, 69, 37.
MISSOURI—Extra Class No. 263, June 4, 1869.
16, 44, 38, 17, 36, 15, 36, 70, 22, 3, 51, 40.
MISSOURI—Class No. 264, June 4, 1869.
13, 49, 58, 51, 12, 5, 48, 41, 65, 68, 6, 1.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold. Information furnished; highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.